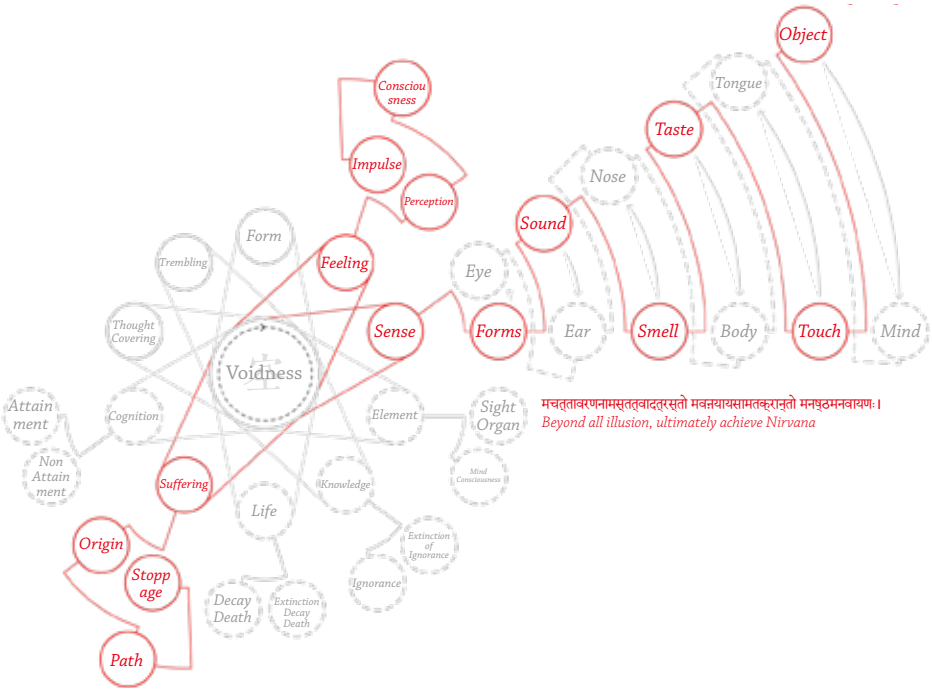
Zhaoxuan Wang

Work volume
2014-2019



Who am I? How do I become so? I start to be sensitive to my identity and look for an unique reference, like architecture, to define my physical and indentical realization.



Enunciation Theory is a renovation of architectural transmission structure originated from film theory. According to Louis Pierre Althusser, Marxist theory, Interpellation is a process by which ideology, embodied in significant social and political institutions, constitutes the nature of individual subject's identities through the very process of institutions and discourses of 'hailing' them in social interactions.

Ideology serves the conquest function of state apparatus and operation mechanism. On the one hand, it guarantees the subjection of individuals, on the other, it preserves and gives rebirth to the social mechanisms. While one way to accomplish the prevailing ideology is by doing interpellation. In this relationship, the subject and people share second sides character at the same time; ideology is like a double mirror structure.

Seamless 1
Stadium of the future, Athens

Chengdu International Football Centre 23
Populous, Australia

Ode to Wang Kohn-Ting 37
High rise building in Wuhan

Reflect, Fracture, Assemble, Narrative 45
Expension of LACMA, Los Angeles

CFLD Xianghe Sports Education Centre 55
Populous, Australia

Harsch Hacienda West 65
Gensler, USA

Related Santa Clara Block WH 77
Gensler, USA

Glazing House 85
A youth and senior family centre, San Francisco

Sky walk Stadium 97
A recreation stadium center for Henan

Neo-Baroque 109
Building for Architecture Department

Sinking Alley 117
Urban Design: Stealth Trade

Temp Ops 129
Wasted Container House, Lab

-- -

Other Projects & Work experience 137
Works as architect intern & product designer



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SEAMLESS
-STADIUM OF THE FUTURE, ATHENS-

-Graduate Thesis-

-Primary Advisor: Kyle Steinfeld-
-Secondary Advisor : Simon Schleicher-
-University of California, Berkeley-
-Spring 2019-Berkeley, CA-

Abstract

In “The Architecture of Complexity”, Herbert Simon champions “decomposition” as a fundamental strategy for dealing with large and complex problems. He famously describes systems as either “decomposable”, “non=decomposable”, or “nearly decomposable”, depending upon the nature of the interaction between subsystems.

Too often, those architects who have followed Simon have chosen to opportunistically see the design of large buildings especially those that must deal with challenging complexities of site, program, structure, and context as decomposable problems. As such, in these situations, a whole range of specialists are typically brought in to separately deal with siloed sets of issues. These may include: those who specialize in facades, MEP, BIM, and in certain programmatic types.



Formal



Programmatic



Contextual

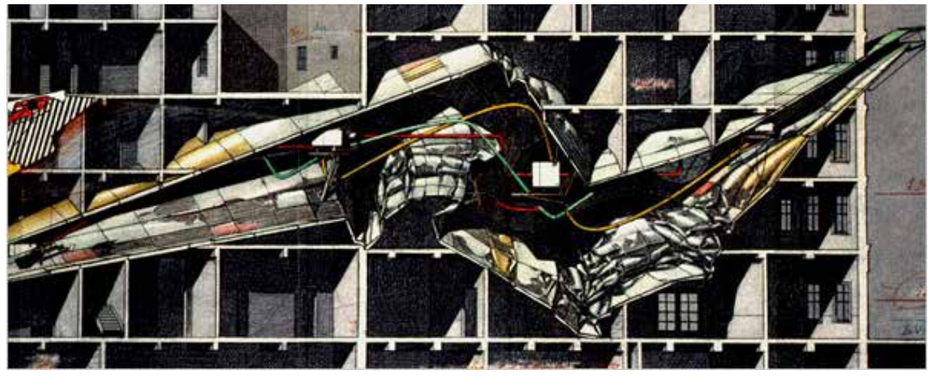
Such an approach to design - naturally leads to fragmentation, to unwanted “seams”, in at least three aspects: Formal, Programmatic, Contextual.

Formal



First, Formal systems tend to be expressed independently.

Lines play a dual role in the way in which architectural form is apprehended. As in tectonics, lines display how geometry is rationalized, and architecture is constructed. While as in drawings, lines describe personal interpretation and statement behind architecture. In Lebbeus Woods' s Berlin Free-Zone, the form of resembling debris represents the post-catastrophic bourgeois society, and the aggressive machinelike structures create an inhabitable space with the same fragmental language. The skeleton aesthetics of both form and structure works as a whole. This integrated space was conceived as Woods' exploration of the intersection of architecture and violence, and also his purpose of screening out the typical bourgeois, soon after the fall of the Berlin Wall.



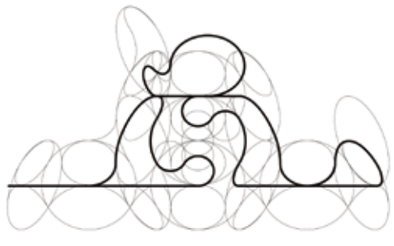
Berlin Free-Zone 3-2

A 1990 proposal by Lebbeus Woods for an abandoned government building in reunified Berlin. The structure itself has more theoretical purpose than practical. Aggressive machinelike structures — their steel exteriors resembling military debris — are implanted in the abandoned ruins of buildings that flank the wall's former death zone.



Fun Palace, Cedric Price

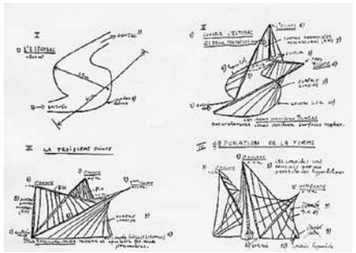
Although Cedric Palace built very little, his lateral approach to architecture and to time-based urban interventions, has ensured that his work has an enduring influence on contemporary architects and artists, from Richard Rogers and Rem Koolhaas, to Rachel Whiteread.



Railing, Aranda Lasch, 2015

Structural modular loops, with fractal of spheres. It is a circle that refuses its own dimension and finitude, that struggles to be endless.

In the case of geometrically complex architectural design, the process of identifying and developing geometric solutions that mediate between conflicting intentions is referred to as geometry rationalization. In the design of large-scale non-standard architectural form, a primary problem in ensuring constructability is subdivision: the breaking down of surfaces and volumes into reasonable tessellations as well as the development of manufacturing procedures for producing suitable related building components and related methods of assembly. Sometimes referred to as "rationalization," this has typically been approached from the binary paradigm of either pre- or post-rationalization. In Le Corbusier's work for the extravagant Philips Pavilion in the 1950s, he was assisted by Iannis Xenakis. After Le Corbusier had begun to explore the stomach concept through sketching, Xenakis applied ruled surface geometry to rationalize the stomach design. The result of Xenakis' effort was not only an extraordinary building form with the structural capacity to support its weight, but the intersections of generatrix and directrix lines produced a surface tessellation that allowed the prefabrication of concrete façade panels and the subsequent construction of the building.



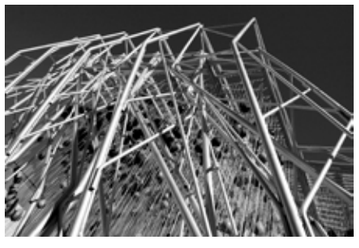
Rationalization

Iannis Xenakis' sketch development for the rationalisation of the Philips Pavilion. The term rationalization generally refers to the process of organizing something according to a system or a rationale. It also refers to the cognitive process of bringing something into actual or apparent accordance with reason or with given rules.



Thom Mayne

Mayne elaborates, "An architect operates, finally, more as a director does than as a painter or a sculptor. " As can be seen in many of his works, the complexity appears to promote difference, the ambiguity and apparent contradictions in one building. The amazing structure system is perfectly integrated into the large-scale sculptural form. Mayne treats lines as expressive formal narrations of his thoughts, and those structures are either exposed like structural expressionism or subdivided as the approach of pre-rationalization.



Oyler Wu

"...there is a consistency about the issue of density, and about the idea of line. When we say 'line,' we're not talking about line as in the line of a drawing, we're talking quite literally about the idea of line in space - a physical line that has dimension..." *--LINEWORKS, Ongoing Drawing Series, Dwayne Oyler*,

Both Oyler and Wu's works are using the language of lines to express their thoughts. Oyler draws lineworks of art as a practise to understand the depth of 2d drawings and spatial relationship.Wu focuses on the beauty of curves in creating forms.

Both approaches treat lines as seams of compositional units and isocurves of the desired form, none of which are designed to play the essential role of duality. There is a contradictory of integration and dissociation in this debate: Pre-rational is attempting to integrate the creativity and the pragmatic to reduce the amount of time in design, while the post-rational is trying to disassociate them such that computationally generate a structural system serving the form. A new approach may start with the temporally disassociated timelines of the conceptual design of a large-scale non-standard architectural form on the one hand and rationalization of well designed expressive structures and geometry on the other side.

Programmatic



Second, programmatic functions tend to be isolated from one another

Complicated circulations interweave in the airport and provide the necessary public and non-public links to tie the functional elements of the terminal together. But several screenings divide the airport into segments.

Contextual



Third, the building itself tends to stand apart from its context

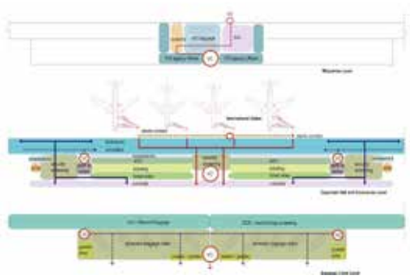
Placing a major league sports stadium in an urban context has been a challenge for decades. Today's megastructures interrupt street grids, loom over neighboring buildings and present a form quite foreign to the city.

Architecture should be seamless when being read through the form. The realization and perception are intersecting in architecture, and they are communicating all the time. Lines and seams of subdivision expressed on the surface should not be the only indication of how to understand the architecture or just a record of building elements, but a manifesto. Architects should establish a beautiful and seamless status necessary to coalesce the beauty of the form and the structure. As Thom Mayne states, "An architect operates, finally, more as a director does than as a painter or a sculptor. " As can be seen in many of his works, the complexity appears to promote difference, the ambiguity and apparent contradictions in one building. The fantastic structure system is perfectly integrated into the large-scale sculptural form. Mayne treats lines as expressive formal narrations of his thoughts, and those structures are either exposed like structural expressionism or subdivided as the approach of pre-rationalization.

Daniel Libeskind called his linework drawings "his first rigorous attempts to connect music and architecture." Those drawings consist of the base of architecture, and the compositional lines work as codes or music notes that have to be communicated to architects and performers. Libeskind's approach to architecture is a "ghost" way in which he sees the whole story behind the shape and form of the building. All of his drawings are more about the poetic narrative expressed through line and shade.

Lines are visually functioning as a metaphor of culture and society in art drawings. As can be seen from the "Stadia I" by Julie Mehretu, the black lines, and the helix curves produce space looks like a place where people gather to celebrate or protest. Color blocks represent the nation's flags, and little scribbles give a feeling of victory while the grey marks represent the flume of smoke, which can be a celebration or an act of terror. The duality of lines can communicate both substance and the atmosphere of an architecture.

None of those examples above adequately address the duality of lines or take lines of rationalization as a primary problem during the process of design. If a method were devised for the subdivision of large-scale non-standard architectural form that foregrounds the central duality that lines held in the apprehension of architectural form, then a new approach to the rationalization that transcends the pre-/post-rational paradigm may be discovered.



Airport circulation diagram



Rose Bowl Stadium, Los Angeles, US

In the context of large-scale and complex projects, a new approach to design that stitches up all the seams of the architecture is waiting to be discovered.

Among all types of buildings, the stadium is a highly integrated space of complexity. They are for professional sports games or stage events, so the core space is always separated from the rest. The mega structure makes a large capacity possible and provides excellent views according to the different sports regulations.

They take up a vast amount of space in the city and transform the nature of the neighbor. It's challenging to make them sustainable because they are crowded during game days and empty in legacy mode.
This thesis develops a new "seamless" design approach that eliminates the collision between tectonic components, between otherwise isolated spaces, and between the building and the city.

If a method were devised for the subdivision of large-scale non-standard architectural form that foregrounds the central duality that lines hold in the apprehension of architectural form, then a new approach to the rationalization that transcends the pre-/post-rational paradigm may be discovered. As for the application on large-scale non-standard architectural form, this project chooses Olympic Stadium in Athens as the test field.

Hosting Olympics is a waste.

Most Olympic stadia lack adaptability in building realization and space atmosphere during the legacy mode. The cost always exceeds the original budget, and the venues used for traditional sports instantly lose their functionality soon after the games are over. Cities all over the world are no longer spending billions of public money on the Olympics so that there would be no more hosts.

A fair amount of venues became white elephants in legacy mode, for example after the Athens 2004 Olympics, a large part of the venues was turned into other programs due to the high maintenance fee. However, a solution showed up last year in Pyeongchang, rather than burn money to build the structure that is inevitable to fall into waste, a pop-up venue without any heating system was built to torn down after the game.

Instead of holding games in a different city every time, there's a possibility that let the Olympic settle down to an Olympic island, and hosts take turns to build temporary infrastructures. Just like Expo, hosts can still display their national characteristics and spend less.

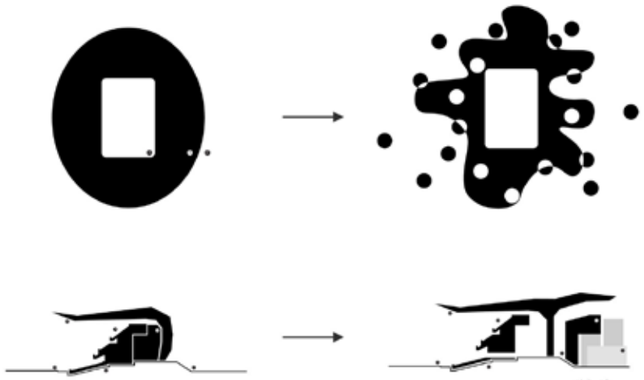
Among four of this, Hellinikon Olympic Complex is the best one for a future new built Olympics, the site is located at the south of Athens, approaching the Mediterranean Sea to the west.

The program of this site is integrated owing to its serving as a previous Olympics Complex in 2004. It can be accessed through highway from city centre. Train lines cross the site on the west and metro lines are on the east. A previous Olympic Airport sits on the site and it's currently not functioning.

The Hellinikon Olympic Complex is situated at Hellinikon in the south Athens, approximately 16 kilometres from the Olympic Village. It was built on the site of the former Ellinikon International Airport for the staging of the 2004 Summer Olympics and 2004 Summer Paralympics. It consists of five separate venues.



Method

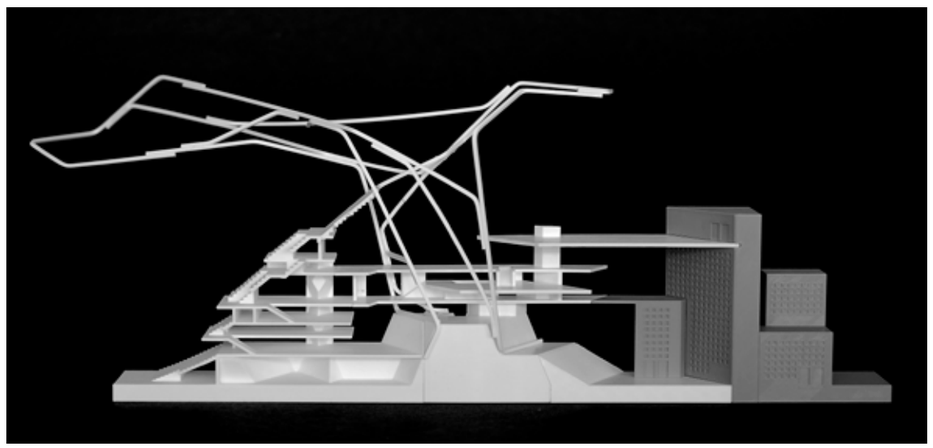


Programmatic

The thesis starts with identifying the fragmentations of a stadium —

First, the seams of programs, inside vs. outside.
Mix the programs and stretch the existing building elements, the stadium will have a grey space between the professional field of play and the entrance. Extend the concourse space to create a reversed seating bowl for people gathering. The extensions will hold public sports and events and they all connected to the inside bowl.

Sports Venues Typology



Seams of Tectonic components

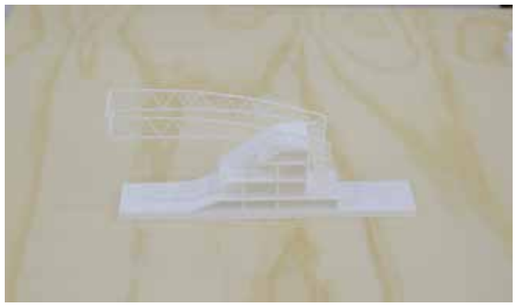
A. Stadium



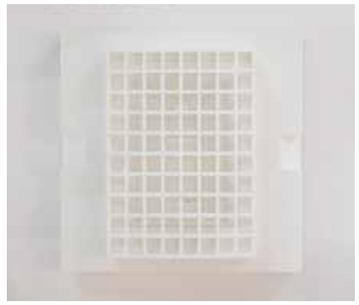


B. Arena





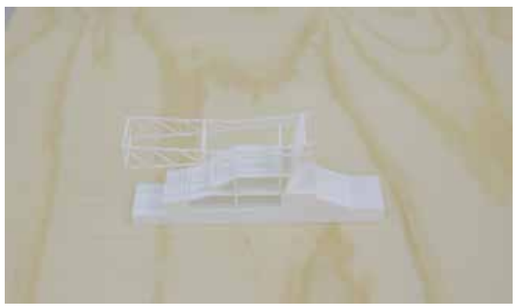
C. Aquatics





D. Velodrome



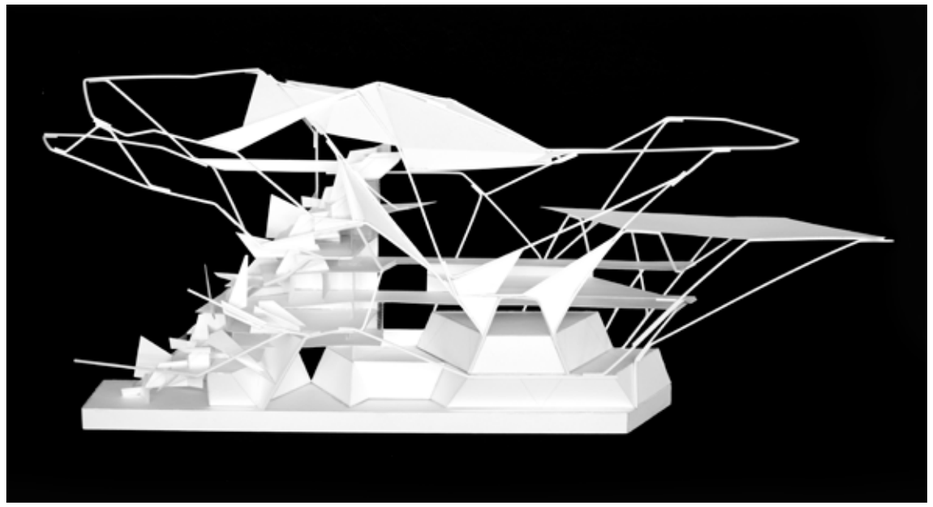




Formal

Second the formal language.
A stadium is composed of 3 systems of construction work: the Roof support, the seating bowl, and the groundwork. Correspondingly, the thesis will work with three geometric languages to talk about the structure and the form of the stadium, which are Lines, planes, and volumes. It's all about the transition between three languages, the thesis mainly talks about the geometric density among tetrahedron, polygons and polylines.

Iteration IV





Iteration I



Iteration II



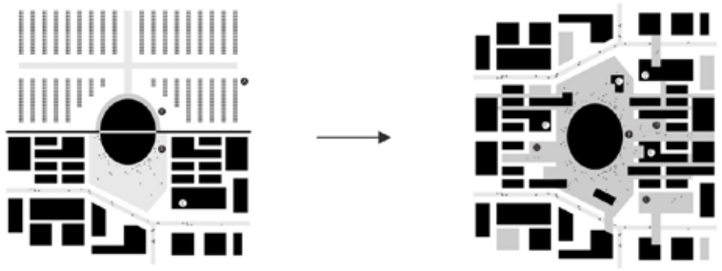
Iteration III



Iteration IV

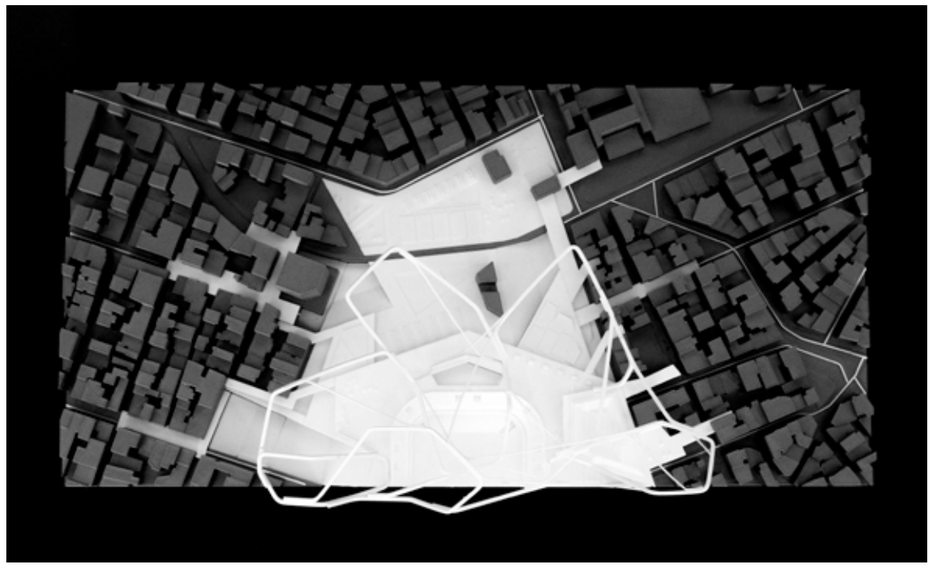


Method



Context

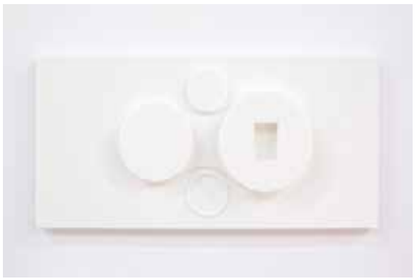
Last, the city context.
Typical American stadia sit in the sea of parking lots like Oracle Arena in Oakland, or like European staida, sit in the city center cutting off the road on game days. The new approach brings the urban programs into the site and expand the stadium aperture out to the city.



Seams of Urban and Venues

A. Sports Park





B. Parking lot





C. In the city





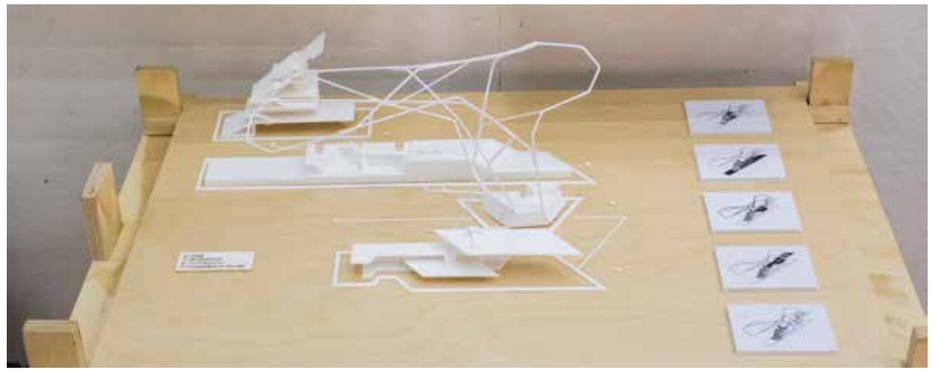
D. Connecting The Urban Program

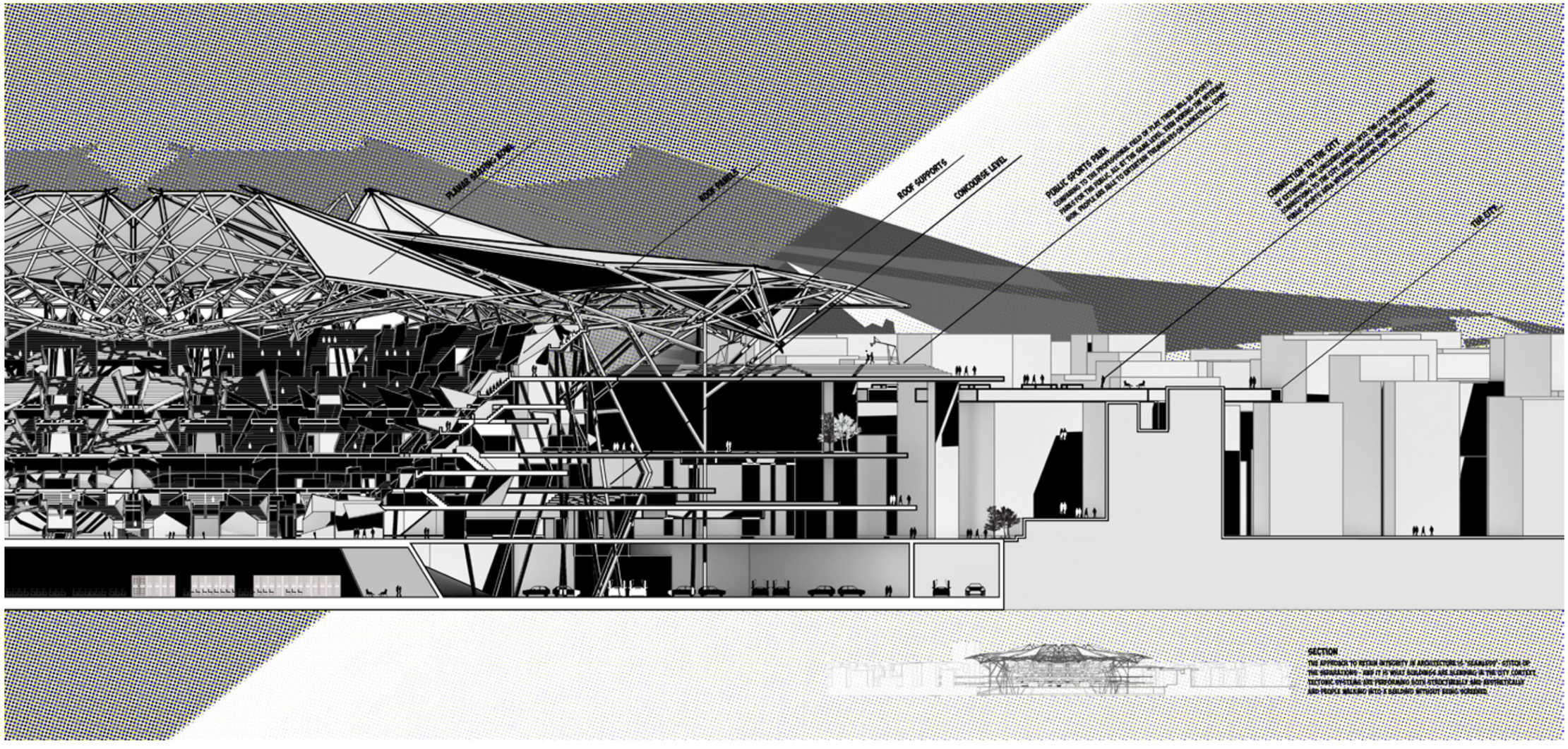


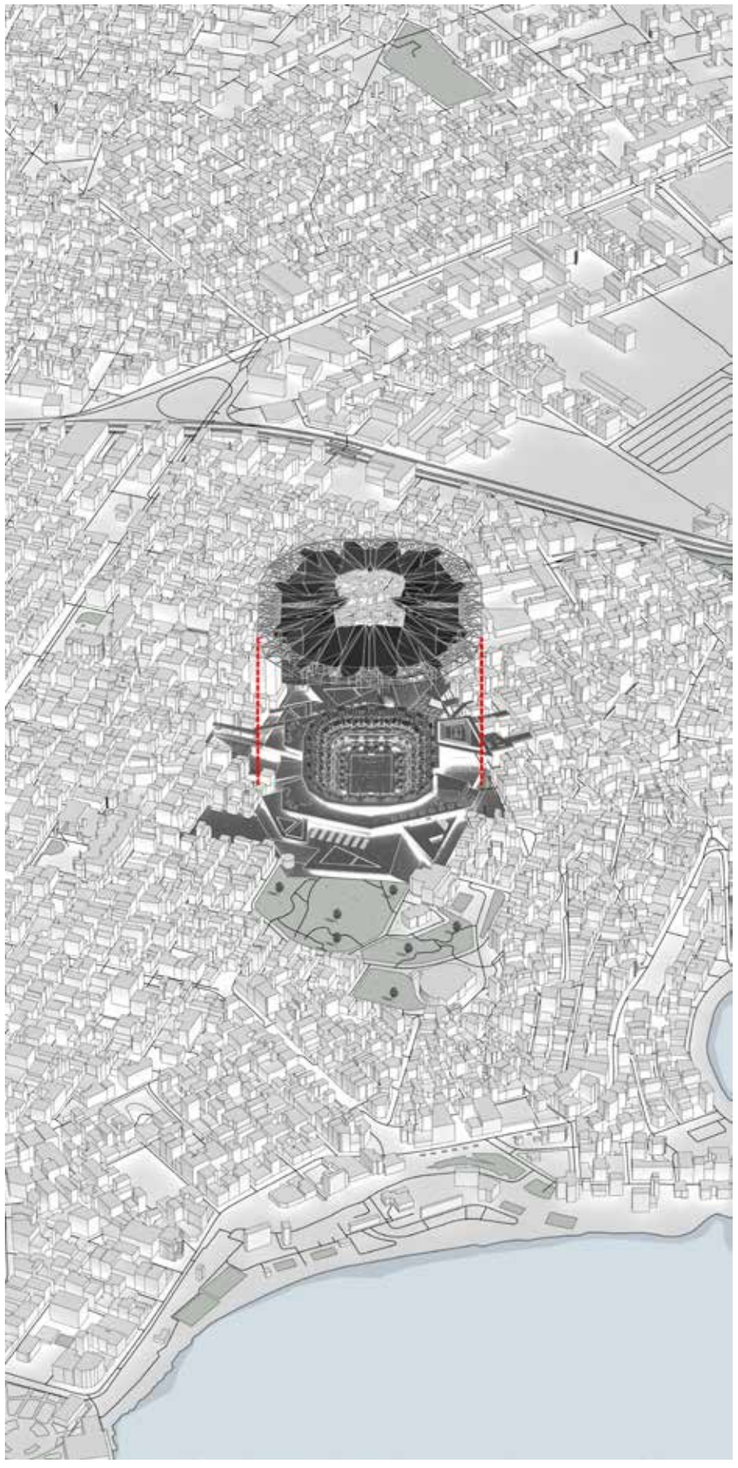


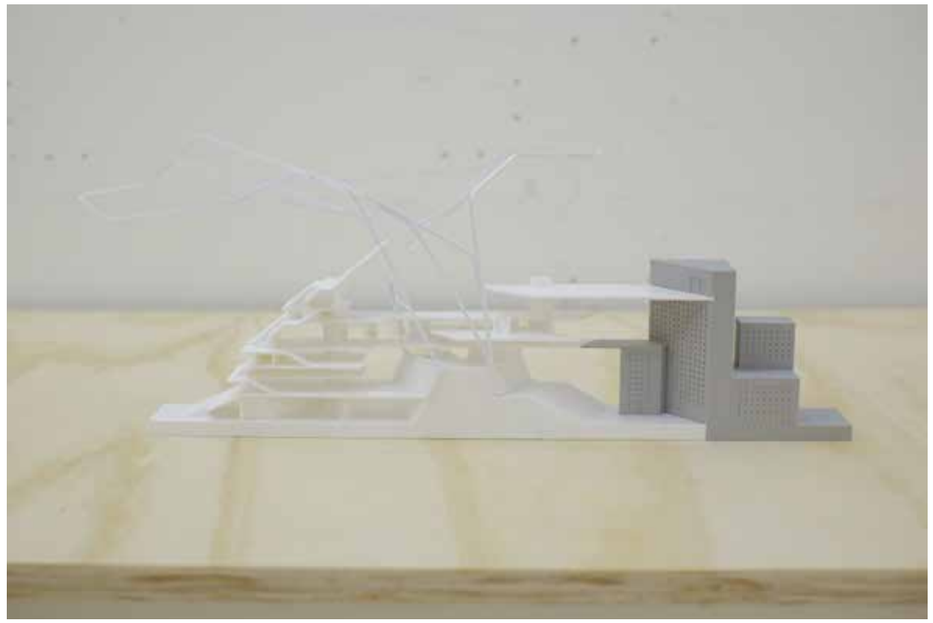
The design of large complex architecture is decomposable into construction, form, program and so on, but there are also more subtle instances of hierarchy.

The approach to retain integrity in architecture is “Seamless”- stitch up the separations - and it is what buildings are blending in the city context, tectonic systems are performing both structurally and aesthetically and people walking into a building without being screened.

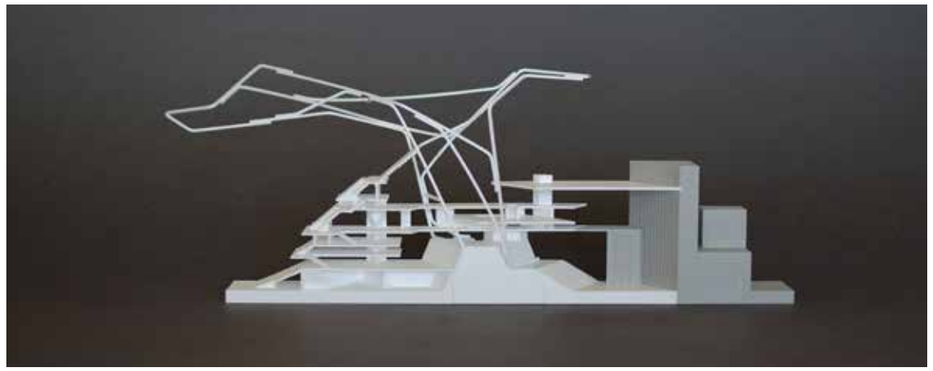




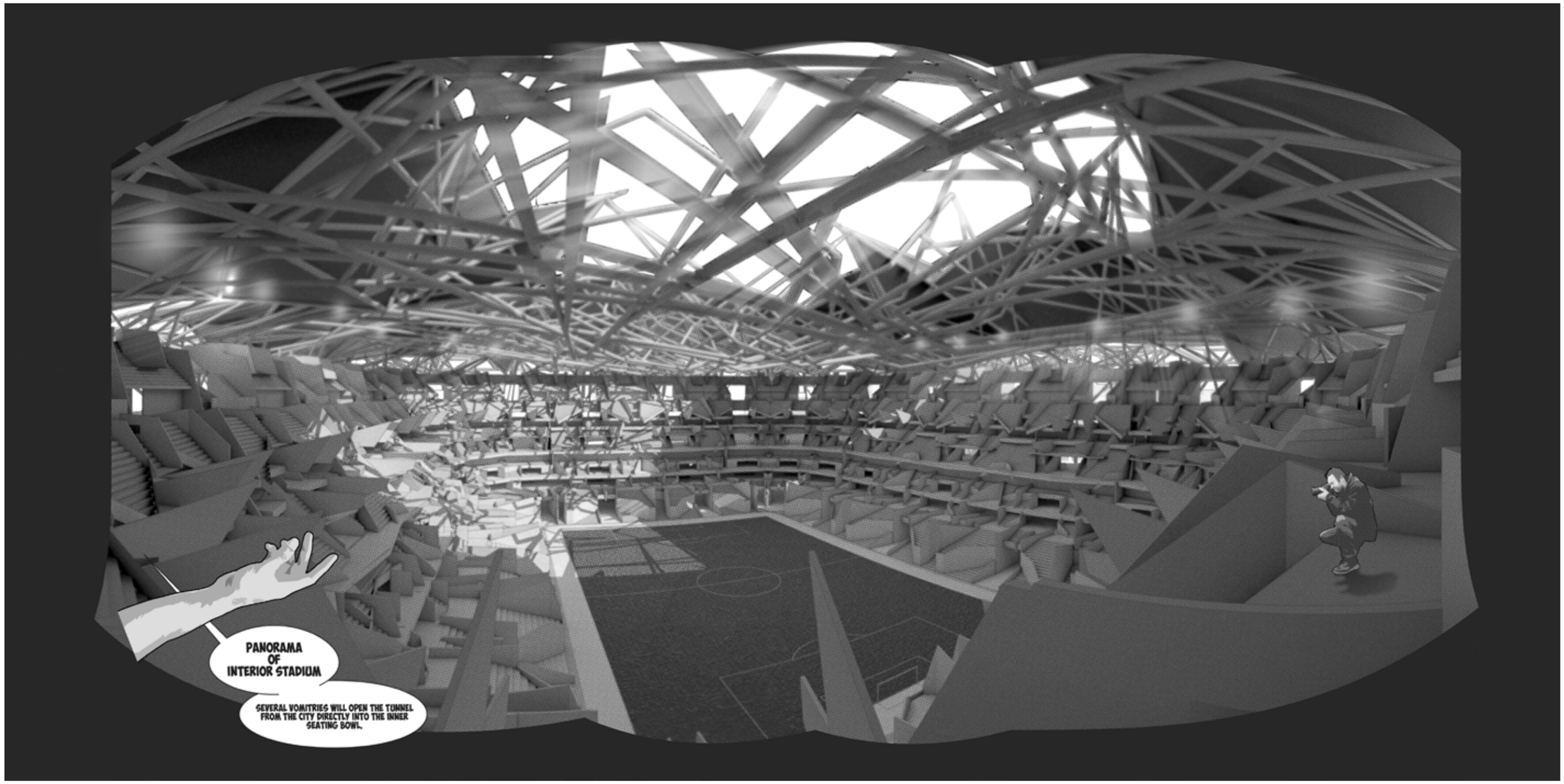


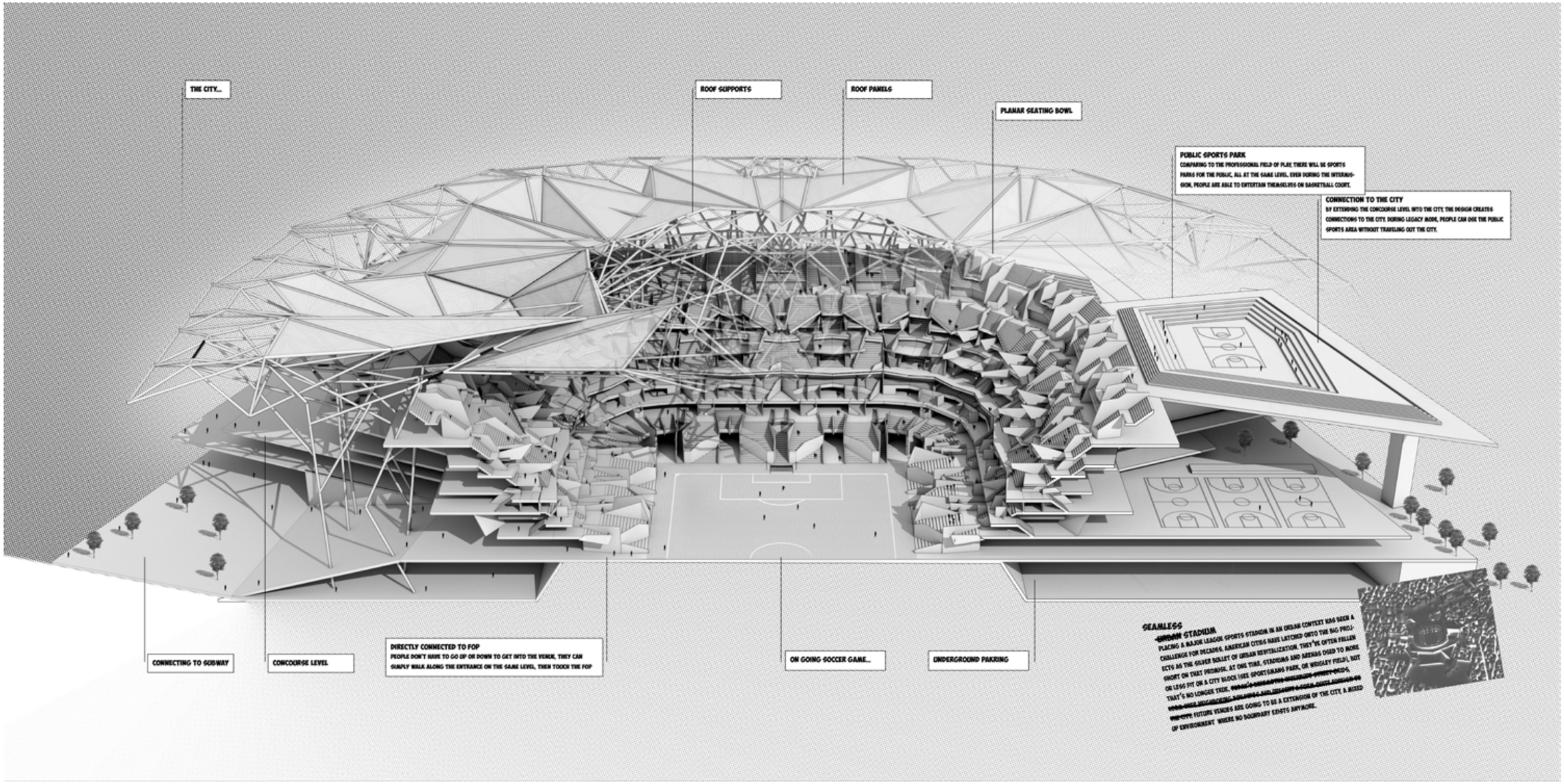


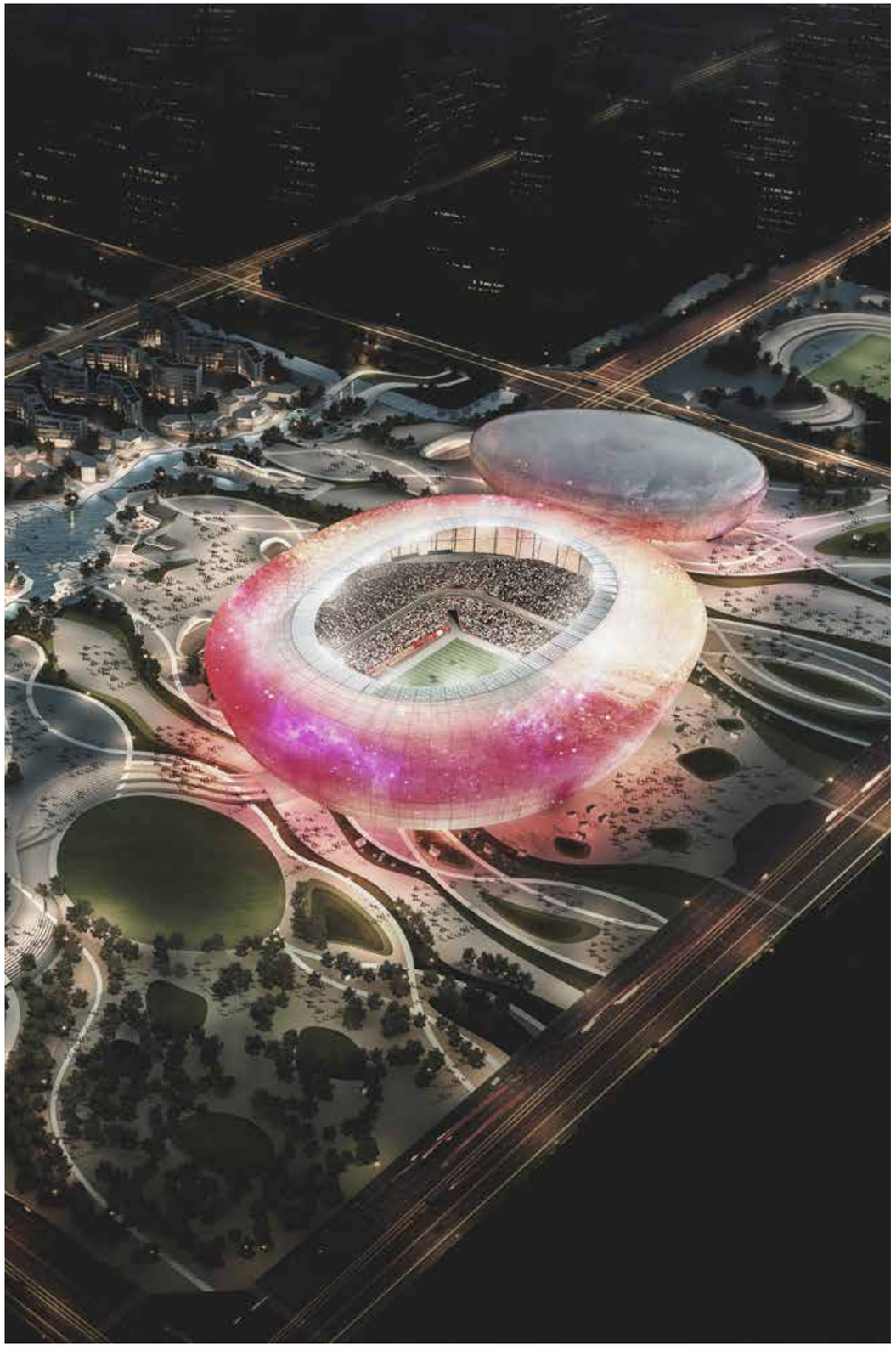







PANORAMA
OF
INTERIOR STADIUM
SEVERAL VOMITRIES WILL OPEN THE TUNNEL FROM THE CITY DIRECTLY INTO THE INNER SEATING BOWL.


THE CITY...
ROOF SUPPORTS
ROOF PANELS
PLANAR SEATING BOWL
PUBLIC SPORTS PARK
COMPARING TO THE PROFESSIONAL FIELD OF PLAY, THERE WILL BE SPORTS PARKS FOR THE PUBLIC, ALL AT THE SAME LEVEL. EVEN DURING THE INTERMISSION, PEOPLE ARE ABLE TO ENTERTAIN THEMSELVES ON BASKETBALL COURT.
CONNECTION TO THE CITY
BY EXTENDING THE CONCOURSE LEVEL INTO THE CITY, THE DESIGN CREATES CONNECTIONS TO THE CITY. DURING LEGACY MODE, PEOPLE CAN USE THE PUBLIC SPORTS AREA WITHOUT TRAVELING OUT THE CITY.
CONNECTING TO SUBWAY
CONCOURSE LEVEL
DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO FOP
PEOPLE DON'T HAVE TO GO UP OR DOWN TO GET INTO THE VENUE, THEY CAN SIMPLY WALK ALONG THE ENTRANCE ON THE SAME LEVEL, THEN TOUCH THE FOP
ON GOING SOCCER GAME...
UNDERGROUND PARKING
SEAMLESS
URBAN STADIUM
PLACING A MAJOR LEAGUE SPORTS STADIUM IN AN URBAN CONTEXT HAS BEEN A CHALLENGE FOR DECADES. AMERICAN CITIES HAVE LATCHED ONTO THE BIG PROJECTS AS THE SILVER BULLET OF URBAN REVITALIZATION. THEY'VE OFTEN FALLEN SHORT ON THAT PROMISE. AT ONE TIME, STADIUMS AND ARENAS USED TO MORE OR LESS FIT ON A CITY BLOCK (SEE SPORTSBLOCKS, BELOW). BUT THAT'S NO LONGER TRUE. [illegible] FUTURE VENUES ARE GOING TO BE A EXTENSION OF THE CITY, A MIXED USE ENVIRONMENT WHERE NO BOUNDARY EXISTS ANYMORE.



-

CHENGDU INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL CENTRE

-Populous-
-Reference: Andrew James, Tiric Chang, Jooyoung Kim-
2017 - 2018

Chengdu is one of ten ancient capitals of China, situated in the midland, connecting north and south, east and west. Today it is the largest city in economy size in the western part of China. Chengdu has been one of the earliest developed and prosperous cities since ancient times, and it has been the hub for politics, economy and culture in the southwestern region for every Chinese dynasty and a famous city for the Yangtze river zone. Abundant resources and city's long history has formed the embracive and tolerating character for the city.

Not only do we hope Chengdu international football center will become the bright stage for professional athletes and a gathering hub for all sports fans alike, but it will also become a cultural, entertainment and mixed-use space that makes a significant contribution to the revitalization of the new northern district.

The stadium provides state of the art facilities for a wide range of sporting events and will be the future host of a variety of both domestic and international events making Chengdu a leading city in sports, entertainment, and sustainability.topology of the site, and it sinks into the field. This sunken plaza creates a visual barrier between the FOP and the highway on the east of the site, keeping the noise away and saving the privacy of the school.

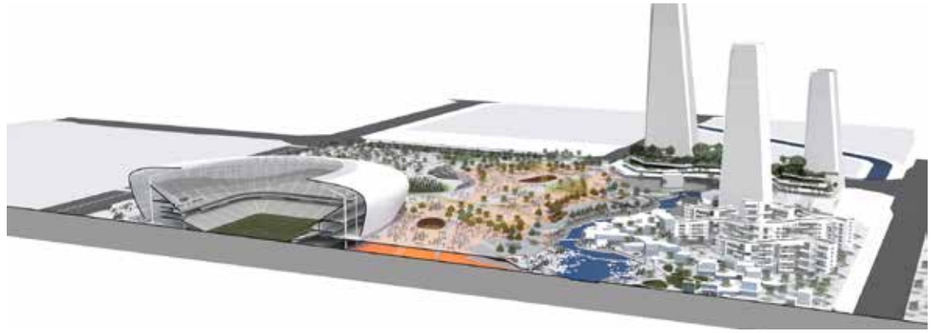


New chengdu ifc provides optimum space for the journey fans make to and from events.

New Chendu IFC is the place of unforgettable moments, where friends, families and fans share in the incredible atmosphere and emotions of once in a life time events.

New Chendu IFC not only provides great times during events, but lets the enjoyment continue on after events in the precinct facilities.

The public's health and wellbeing is one of the key driving strategies that guides the masterplan.

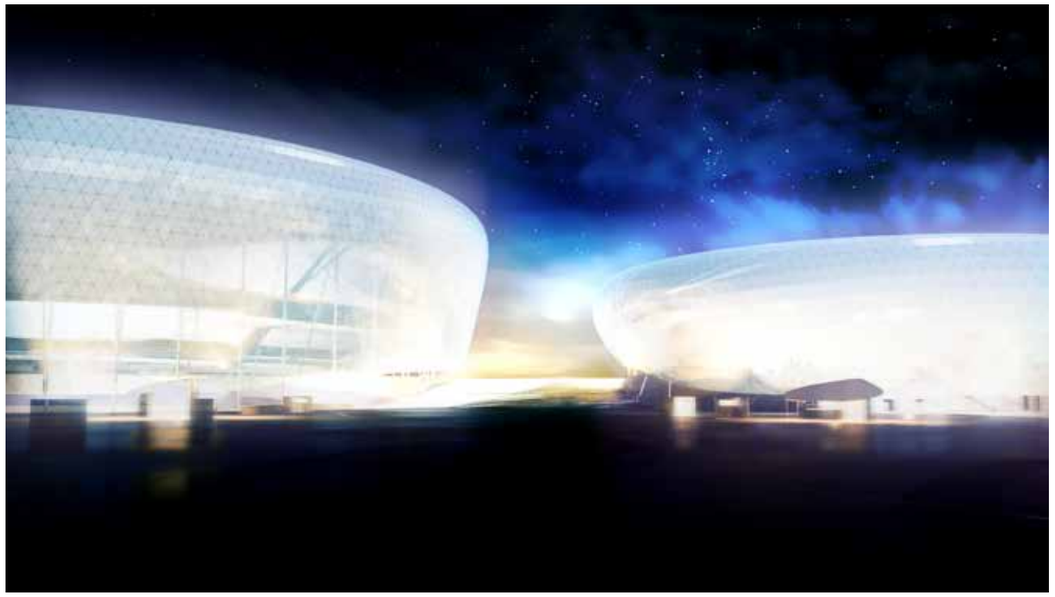


The design brings an urban stream into the site and flows through the middle, dividing the site into two halves, Sports facilities vs. business & commercial mixed. Along the river raised the podium, creating waterfront layers stacking up. Buildings that are strategically placed, following the site terrain. The stadium and the arena are contrasted via big and small, voids and solids, brightness and darkness, as well as shade changes throughout the day. The elevated podium is the spine of the whole site and provides unobstructed circulation for pedestrians, making the entire site to create the most people friendly place. The business center connects with both the sports park and waterfront precinct and includes an observatory which offers unique views out to the whole site.



Masterplan Concept

In many people's views, even the name of the city permeates with comfort. In this city, cultural contexts passing down for generations never dies, Chengdu will always display an interesting scene made up of a sense of contrast and balanced coexistence; tranquillity of quintessential tea houses and theatrics of face changing of Sichuan opera, relaxed lifestyle and fresh and spicy Chengdu hotpot, traditional classical Chinese culture complemented naturally with modern trends, historical sediments mixing nicely with modern civilization, internationality mingling with spiritual post ladled with deep feelings.











6AM - 11AM - 8PM - 11PM

Design Philosophy - Timelapse of the day

The design of the Chengdu IFC was consequently born out of this philosophical map, Yin and Yang, contrast and harmony, conflict and unity has been the design inspiration. Not only does this represent the theatrics and embracive ness of Chengdu culture, but it also represents the city's vibrancy and bountifulness.
In terms of contrast and balance, Chengdu IFC will become a hub for hosting international sporting events, it will also provide a relaxed and comfortable living experience for the city residents and tourists alike, allow them to fully immersed in the vibrant "Shu" culture in many ways, and provides deep attraction for the people who love and embrace the city of Chengdu.



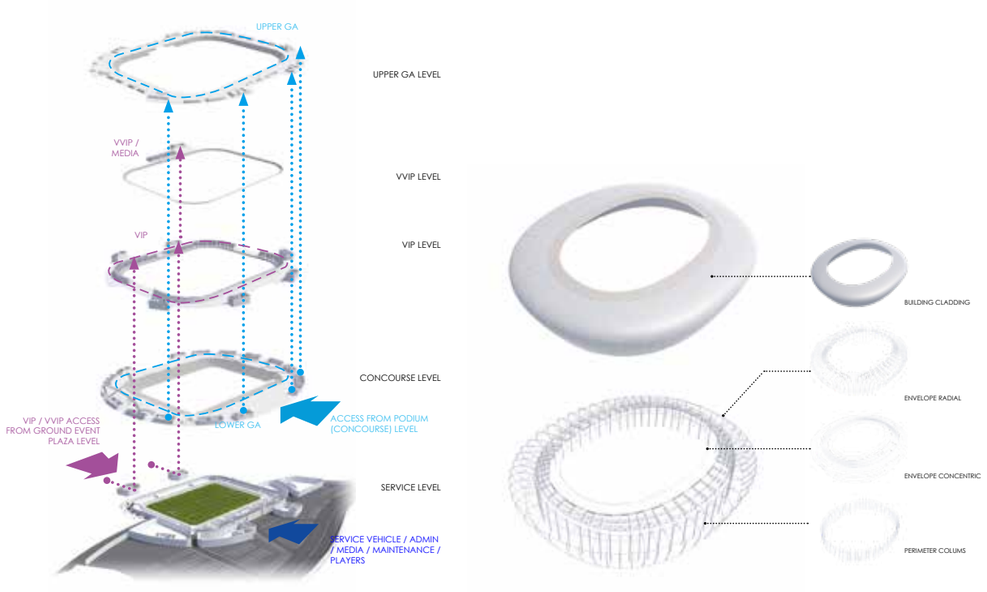






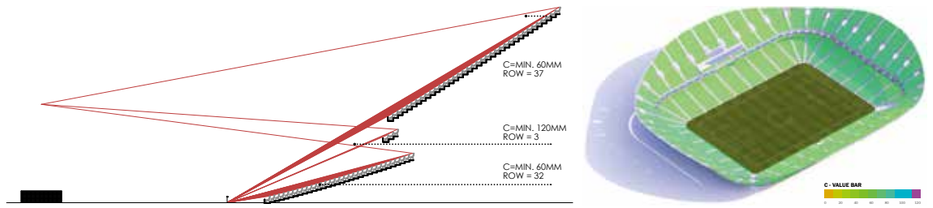
View from the plaza

The building envelop of the stadium has digital screens, live broadcasting the game.



Exploded Diagram

Overall strategy for different users in terms of circulation. Structural concept.



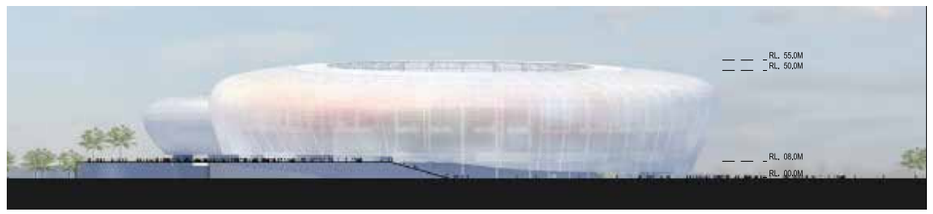
Bowl Design

Three tiers are being used, while C values are 60, 120, 60



Section

Differnect circulations for different user groups



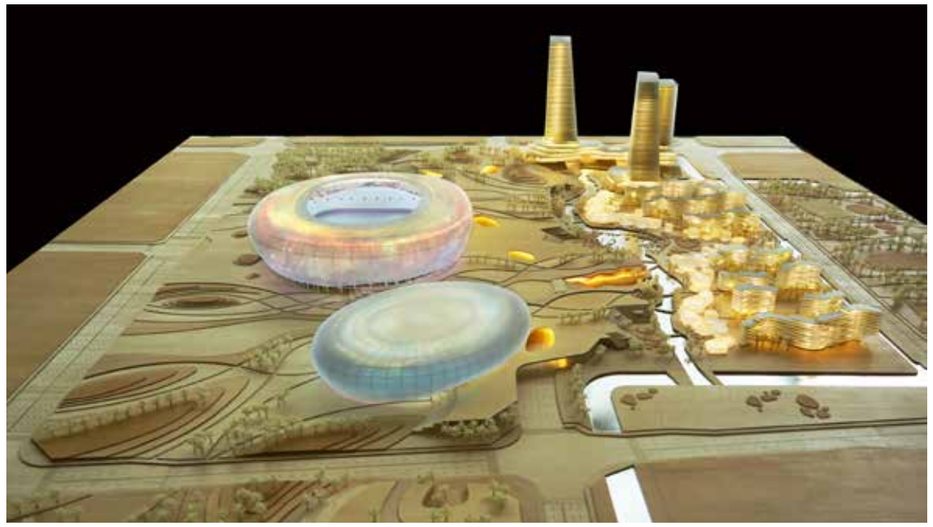
North Elevation

The stadium sits on the landscape steps



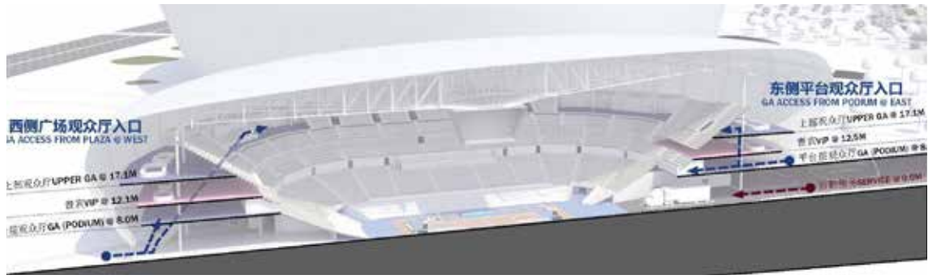
West Elevation

The stadium and the arena are nosing at each other



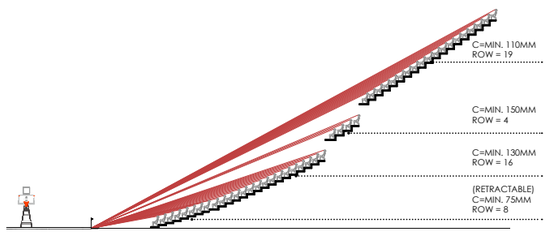
Physical model

The building envelop of the stadium has digital screens, live broadcasting the game.



Section

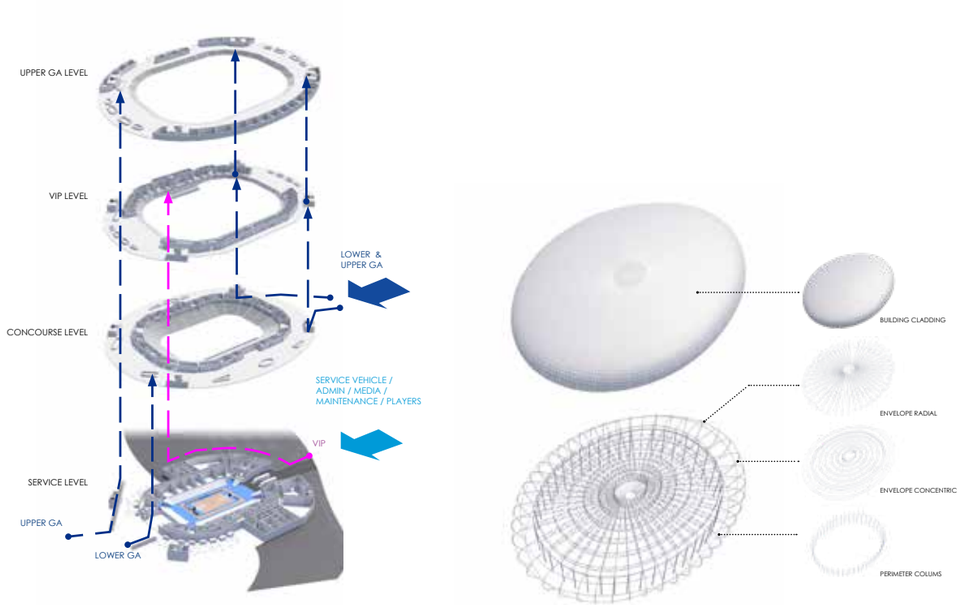
Differnect circulations for different user groups





Bowl Design

Three tiers are being used, while C values are 130, 150, 110



Exploded Diagram

Overall strategy for different users in terms of circulation. Structural concept.



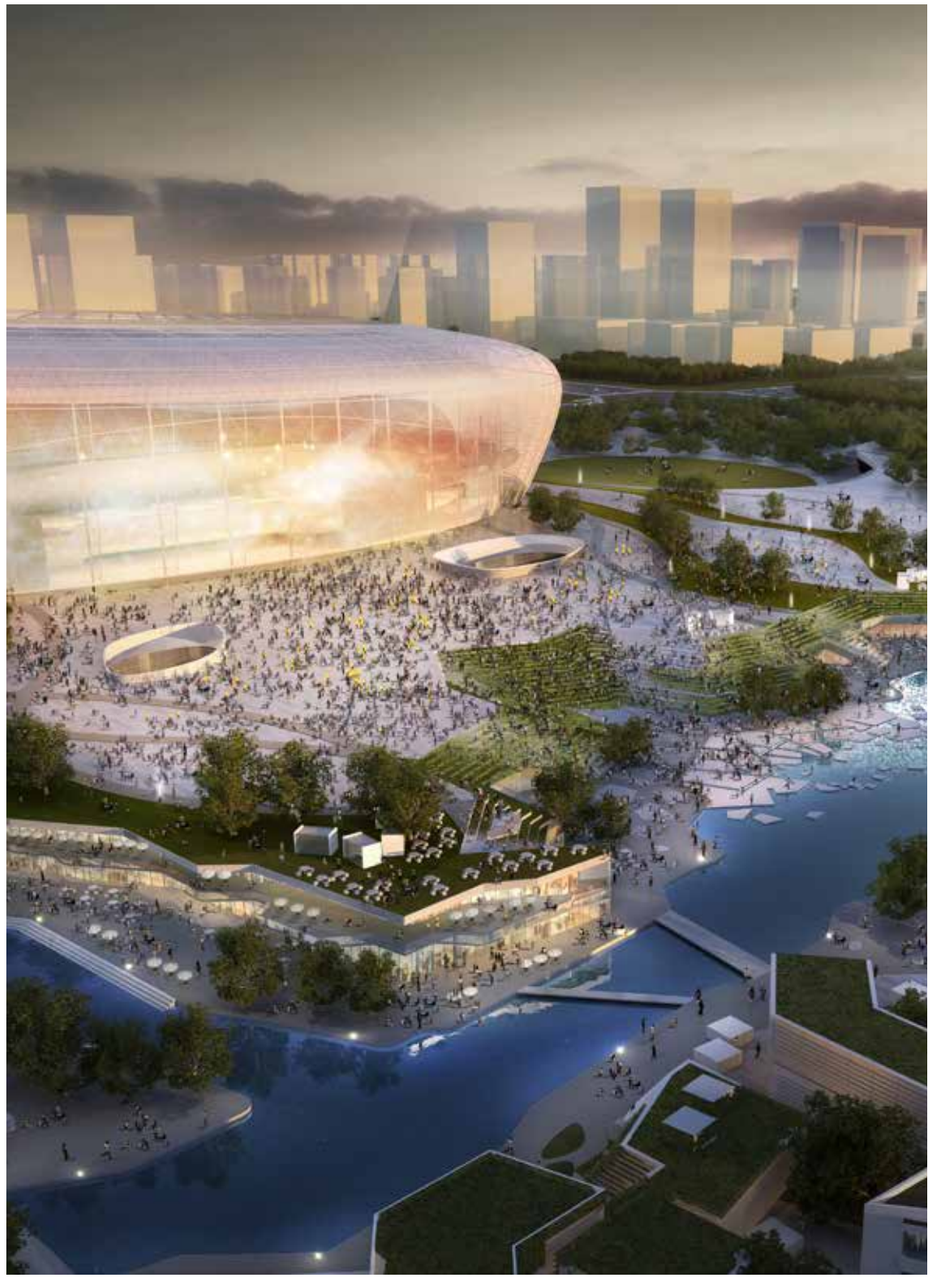
North Elevation

The stadium sits on the landscape steps



West Elevation

The stadium and the arena are nosing at each other



Internal view of FOP

Stadium interior during the football game



Physical Model

Translucent shell surface wrapping up the stadium, letting the interior lighting emissing out.



View of the Urban Stream

The stream itself creates a natural barrier between the sports zone and the residential.



Internal view of FOP

Stadium interior during the football game



Internal view of concert stage

Arena turns into stage performance, during the concert.





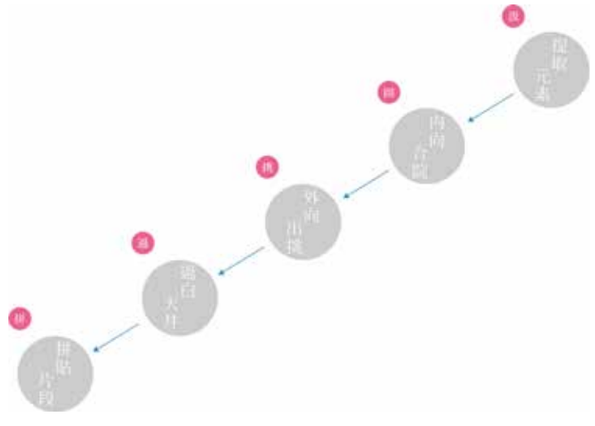
-

SPACIOUS GRANDEUR

ODE TO WANG KOHN-TING
-HIGH RISE BUILDING IN WUHAN, CHINA-

-Studio Work-Designer-
-Instructor: Xiaohu Liu-Collaboration: Xuechuan Qin-
-Huazhong University of Science and Technology-
-Winter, 2015-Wuhan, China-
Concept 90% Diagram 70% Rendering 40%

Owing to the passion of traditional Chinese architecture, designers did researches and extract one feature from ancient residential houses. With the help of new technologies, materials and construction methods, designers would be able to make a combination of the past and future in reality. The name "Ode to Wang Kohn-Ting" refers to a Chinese rooftop courtyard. There will be a courtyard patio facing inside, and also eaves overhang facing outside.



1. Extract elements from ancient Chinese residentials. 2. Inward courtyard. 3. Cantilever ourward. 4. Traditional Chinese patio, *"Guobai"*. 5. Collage of all elements.



Figure I: Zoning districts

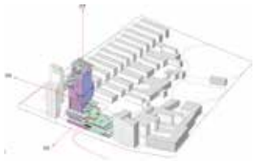


Figure II: Zoning districts



Figure III: Land use: Residential



Figure IV: Land use: Appendix

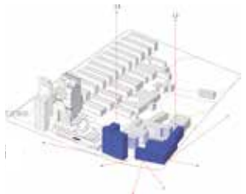


Figure V: Land use: Commercial

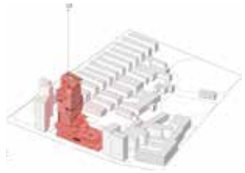
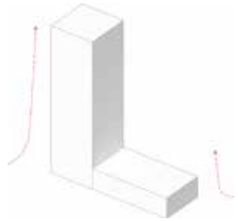


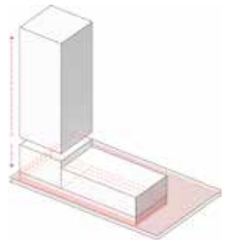
Figure VI: Land use: Office



Functions program



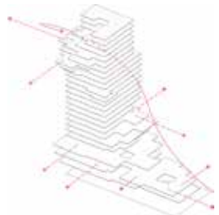
Annex building



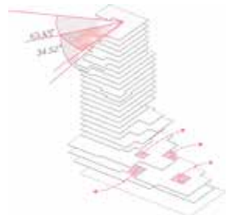
Underground parking&
AirGarden



Extension



Cantilever, patios



Courtyards



Sun light angle



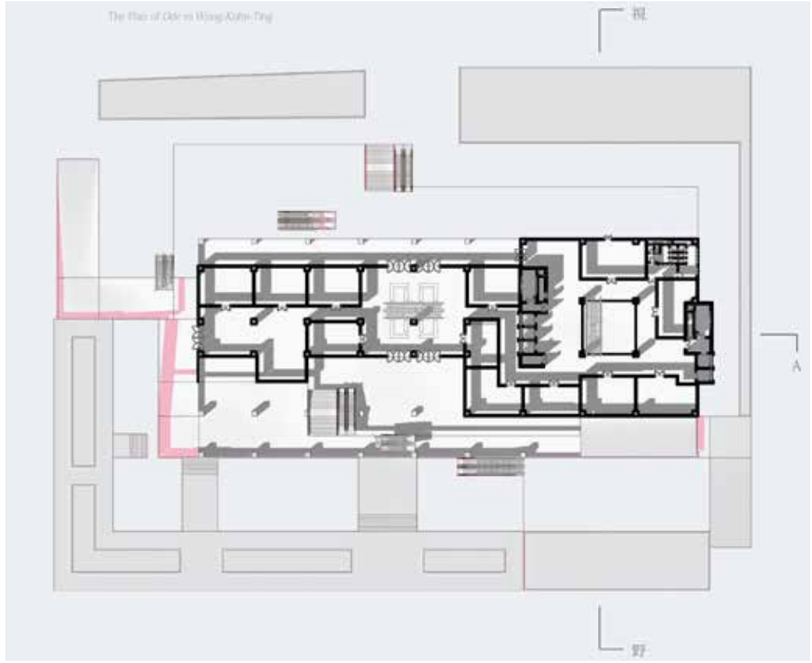
Columns grid

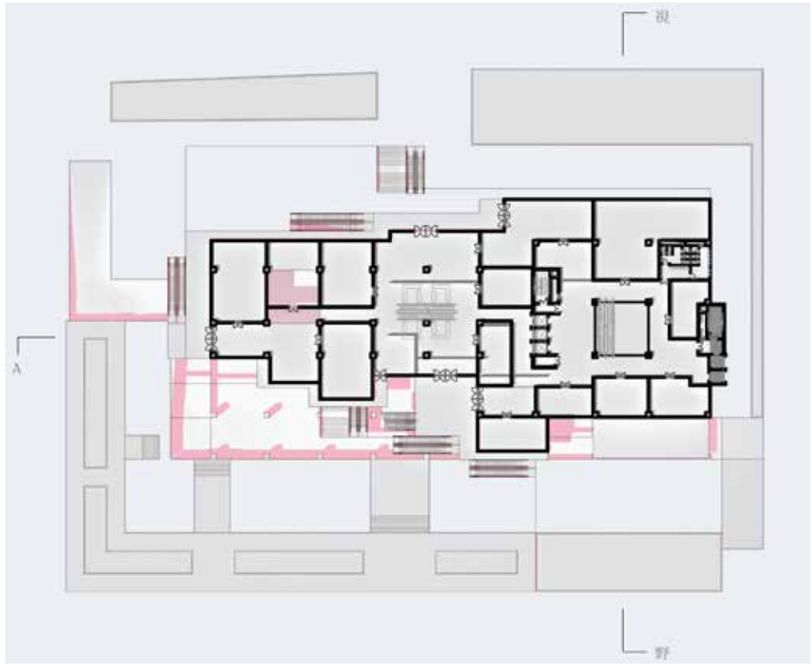


Double cores

Massing & Generation

The building was surrounded by high rise buildings; the east tower would be offices, west coast would be commercial and leisure. On the 4th floor, there would be an air plaza, as a transition space between commercial and residential — two cores on west-east direction. Residential blocks organically placed around the top of the tower.





Plan Commercial complex 1:500

First three floors are commertial, fourth is air garden, from fifth to top are residential.



Perspective section diagram

Some of the units are 2 floors duplex, some are 3 floors, perfectly indicate the extrusion blocks, lower block's rooftop could be balcony of upper level's.



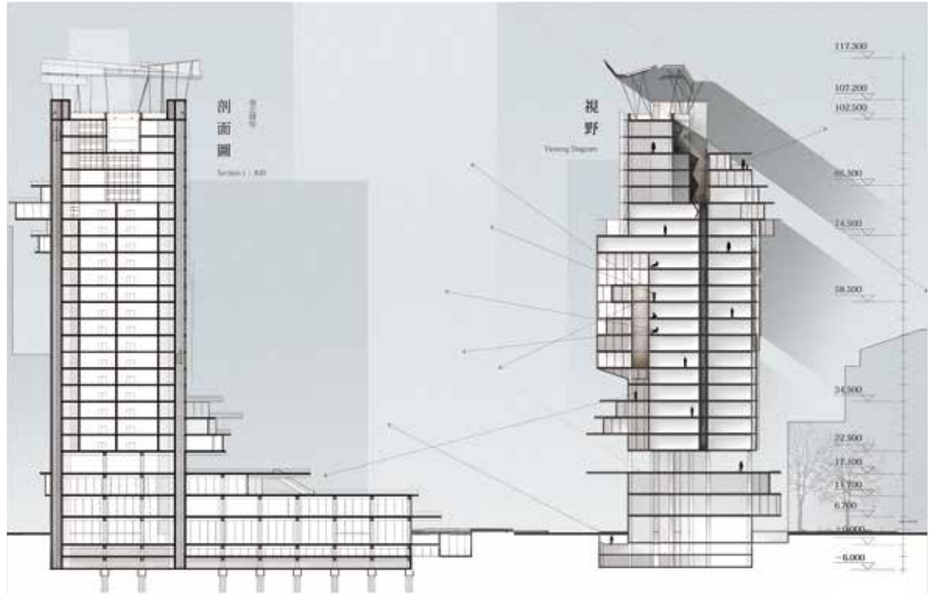
Plan 1:500

First three floors are commertial, fourth is air garden, from fifth to top are residential.



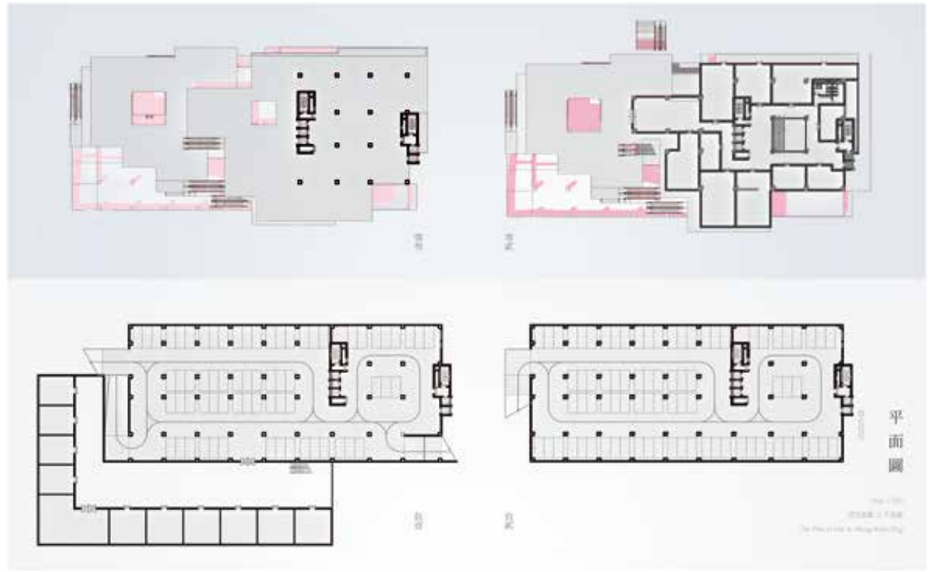
Night view up in air

Extrusions blocks provide broader view from residential units inside.



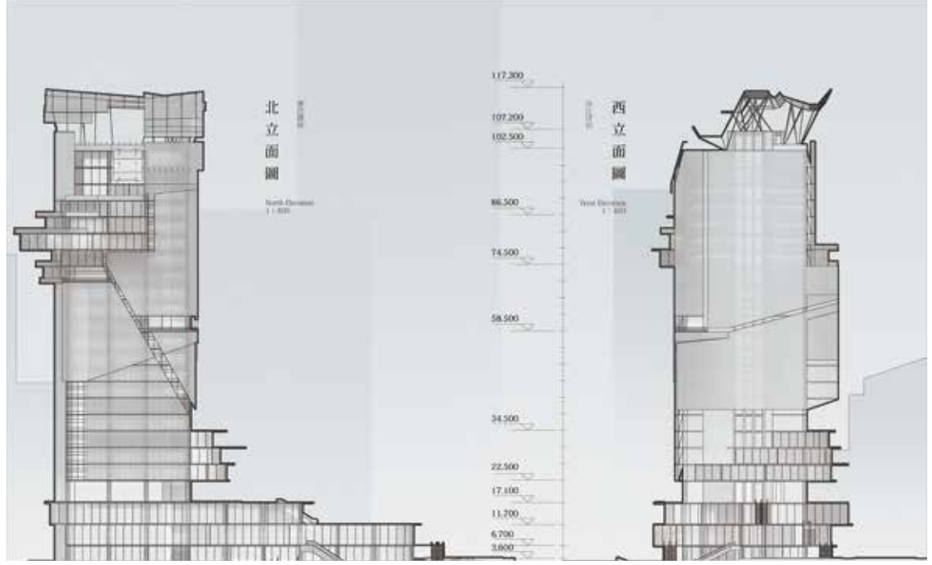
Section & View Diagram

On the roof top, there is a folded metal plates creating sun shades, trying to block the direct sunlits toward the inner opening on top end of the cores and different levels of extrusions.



Plan Underground parking & Commetial complex1:500

First three floors are commertial, fourth is air garden, from fifth to top are residential.



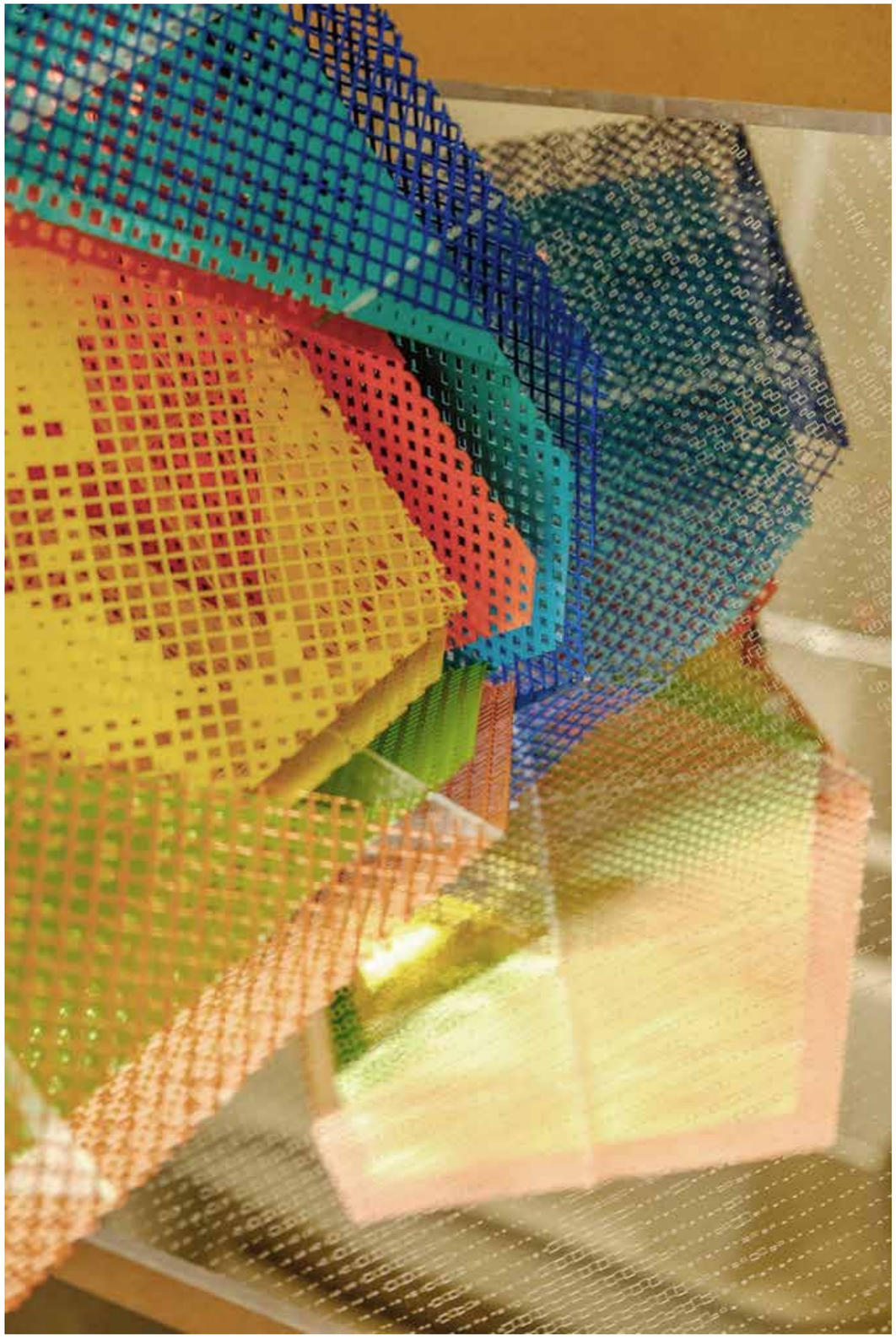
Elevations North & West

On the roof top, there is a folded metal plates creating sun shades, trying to block the direct sunlits toward the inner opening on top end of the cores and different levels of extrusions.



Street view

In order to provide more broader view, the facade is chopped along two directions, creating an "X" on the outside.



-

REFLECT, FRACTURE, ASSEMBLE, NARRATIVE
-EXPENSION OF LACMA, LOS ANGELES, CA-

-Studio Work-Designer-
-Instructor: Mark Anderson-
-Collaboration: David Kesting-
-University of California, Berkeley-
-Fall,2016-Berkeley, CA-
Concept 70% Diagram 100% Rendering 100%

Reflect, Fracture, Assemble, Narrate, Looking at precedents of a redesign for museums we are drawn to two examples in art history: The Futurists and the Post Modern. The futurists' concept for how to redesign a cultural institution is simple: use a match to burn it down then divert the canals into the museum's archives, once its destroyed, then you can make something new. The postmodernists though not as dramatic still calls for the destruction of the museum so that it can be recreated from the fractures of the original. Embracing the flare of Marinetti, we choose the later of these precedents: the Fracturing of LACMA to create a new narrative.





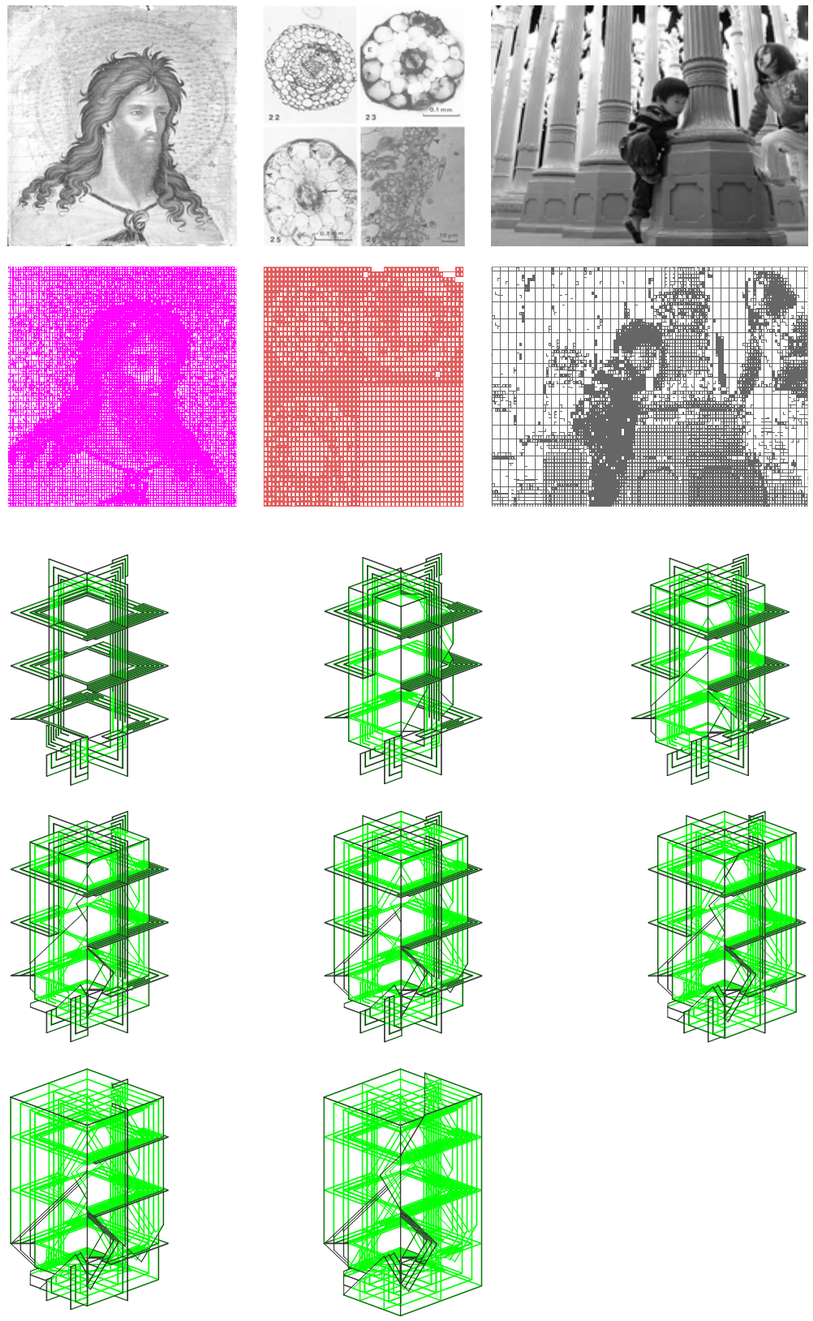
Reflection



Assemble

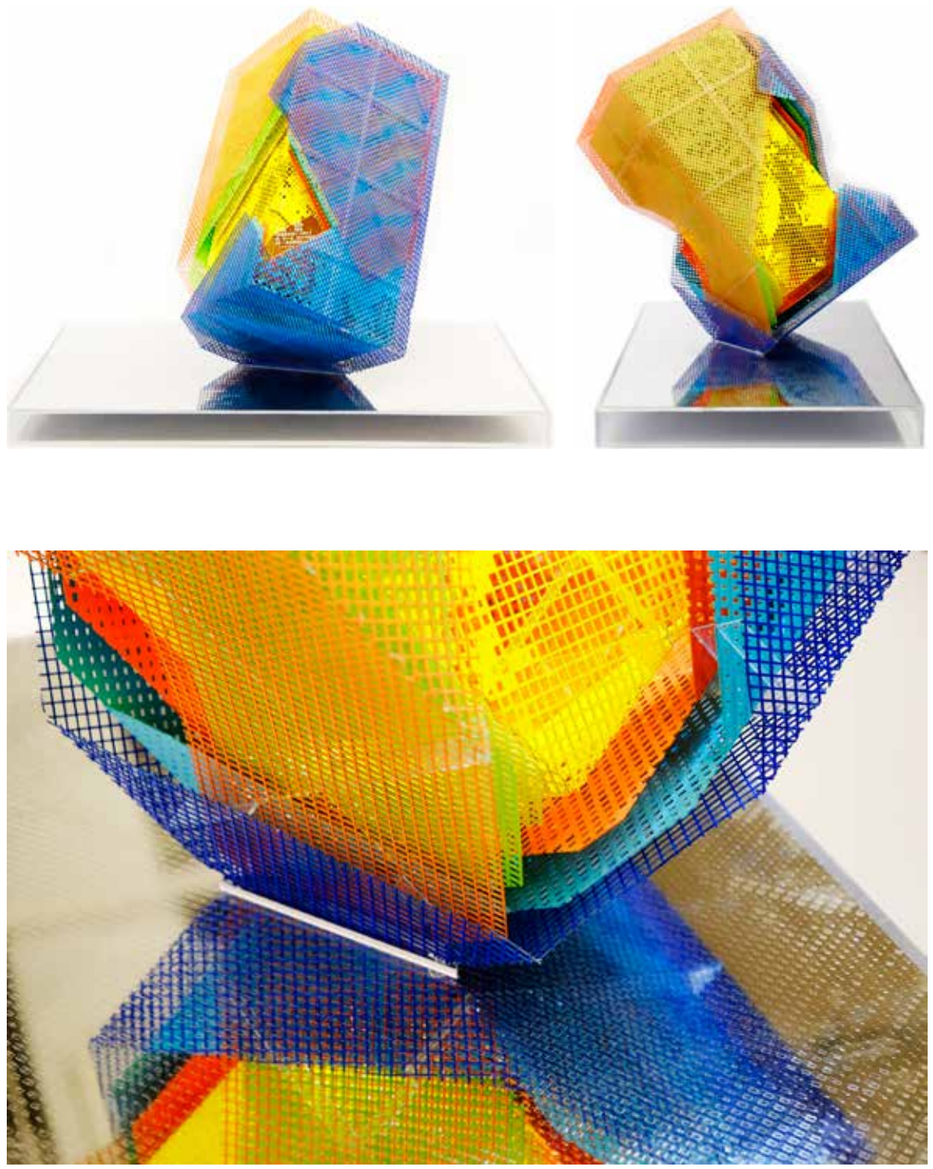


In our reflection of the museum, we take studies of the museum's ideology: A photograph of children playing on site, the artwork in the museum's collection, the site that the museum sits on. To us, these reflections make up who the museum is and creates a symbol of what the museum stands for. This creation, a problem cloud of the museum, is the reflection that will give us a basic geometry to inform our architecture.



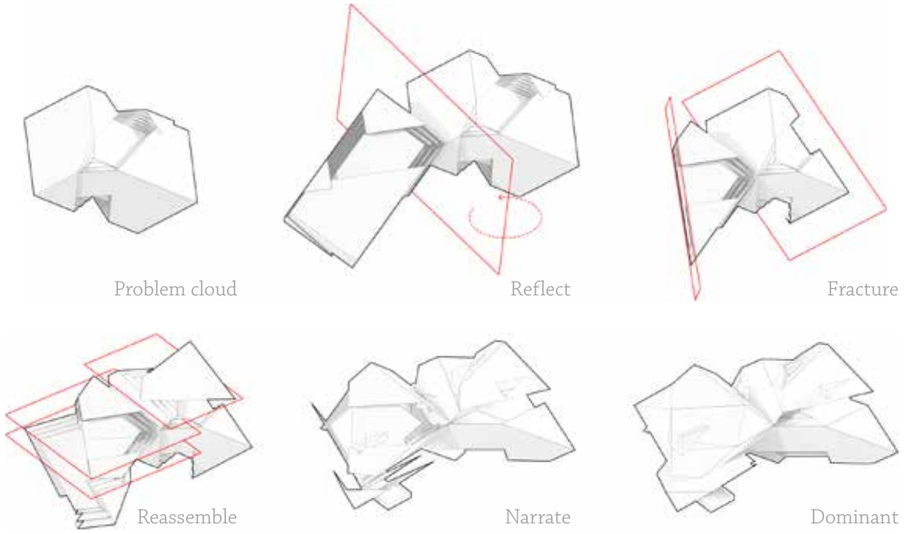
Creating problem clouds

Problem cloud is supposed to hit the point between legibility and illegibility. Three images were selected and processed and wrap on the boxes.



Transforming problem clouds

This is a study in how you gaze. If a museum is a mirror that reflects who we are, then the power of the public is in our gaze: what we choose to see, what we study and what we decide to comprehend. The time we spend in each gallery, admiring each artifact, reviewing an exhibitions thesis or ignoring it entirely, this rationale of how and why we look, this is how the museum derives its power, the power to dictate the narrative of our history. By submitting our gaze to the museum, we enter into a relationship with the museum, a relationship where the museum's domain is in telling our history.



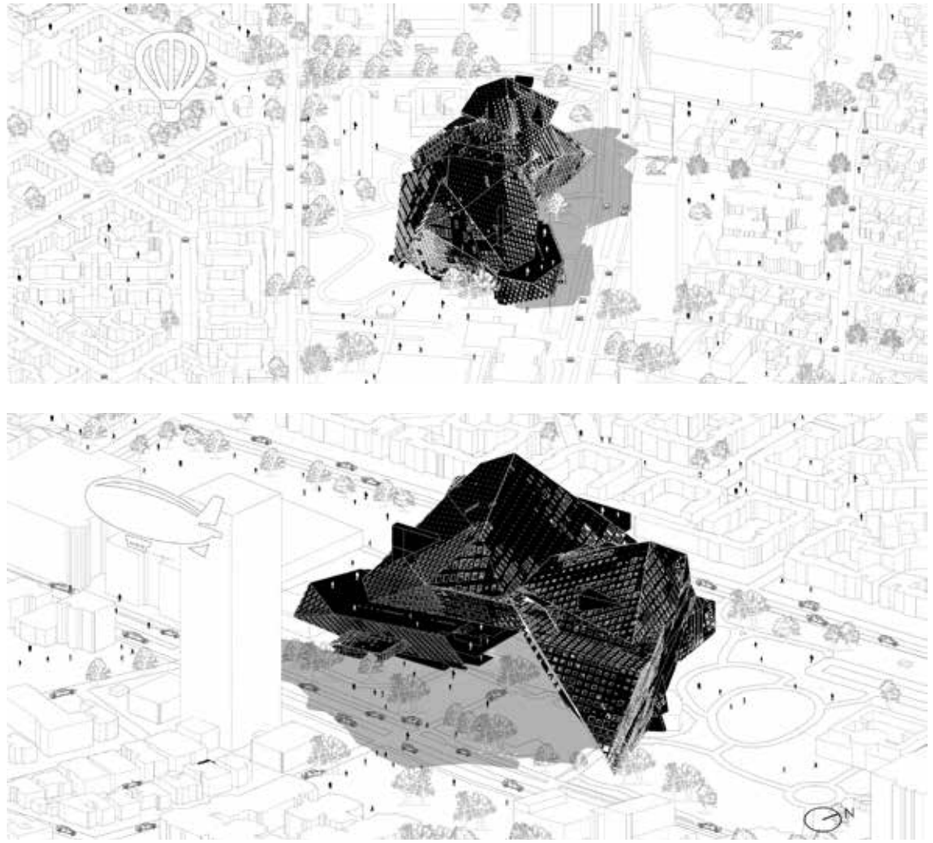
Geometric genealogy

Our cloud fractured, is then submitted to a series of cuts so that our gazed upon reflection produces mirrored shards, shards that excise a new narrative of LACMA. These cuts will be seen in section as well as plan for our museum, promoting the fractured narrative put forth by the Post Modernists.



Wilshire Boulevard Street Facade Analysis

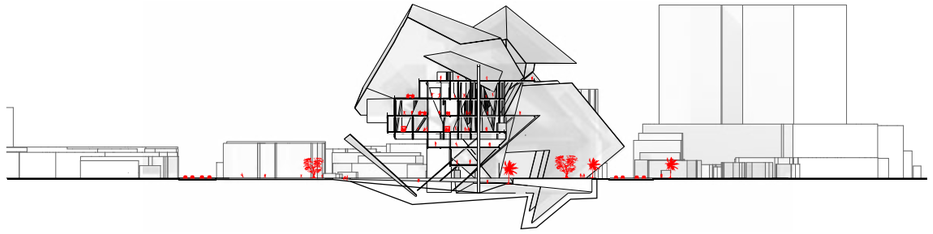
Along the Wilshire boulevard, start from the east end all the way down to Santa Monica beach, the road changes drastically owing to the road rotation of LA.



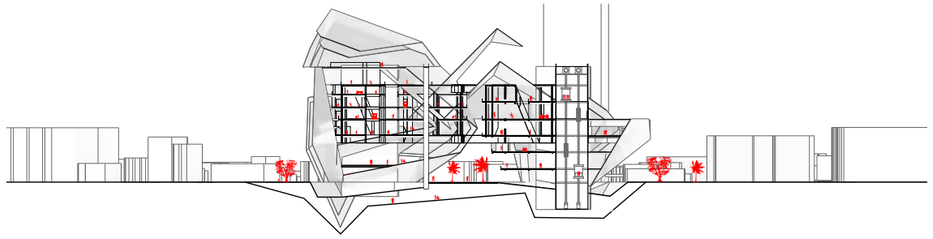


Los Angeles city context mapping

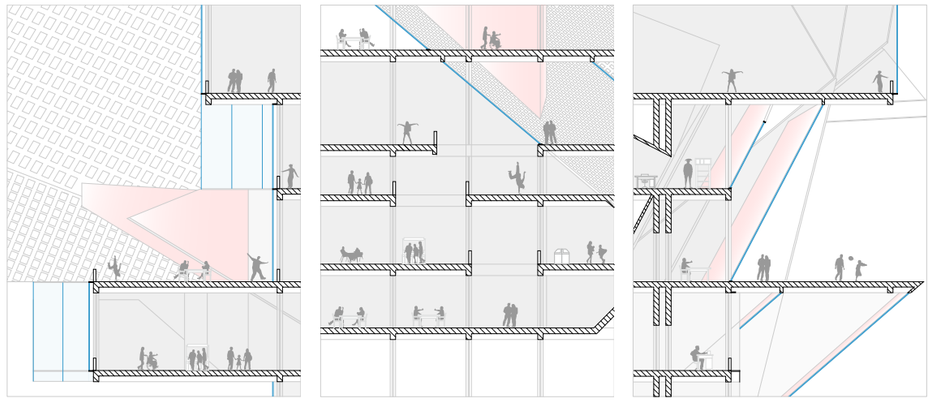
This part is an area selected around Santa Monica, LACMA sits in the center of LA, but it never act as a center point. It needs to be replaced by a symbolic monumental building.



Section A-A'

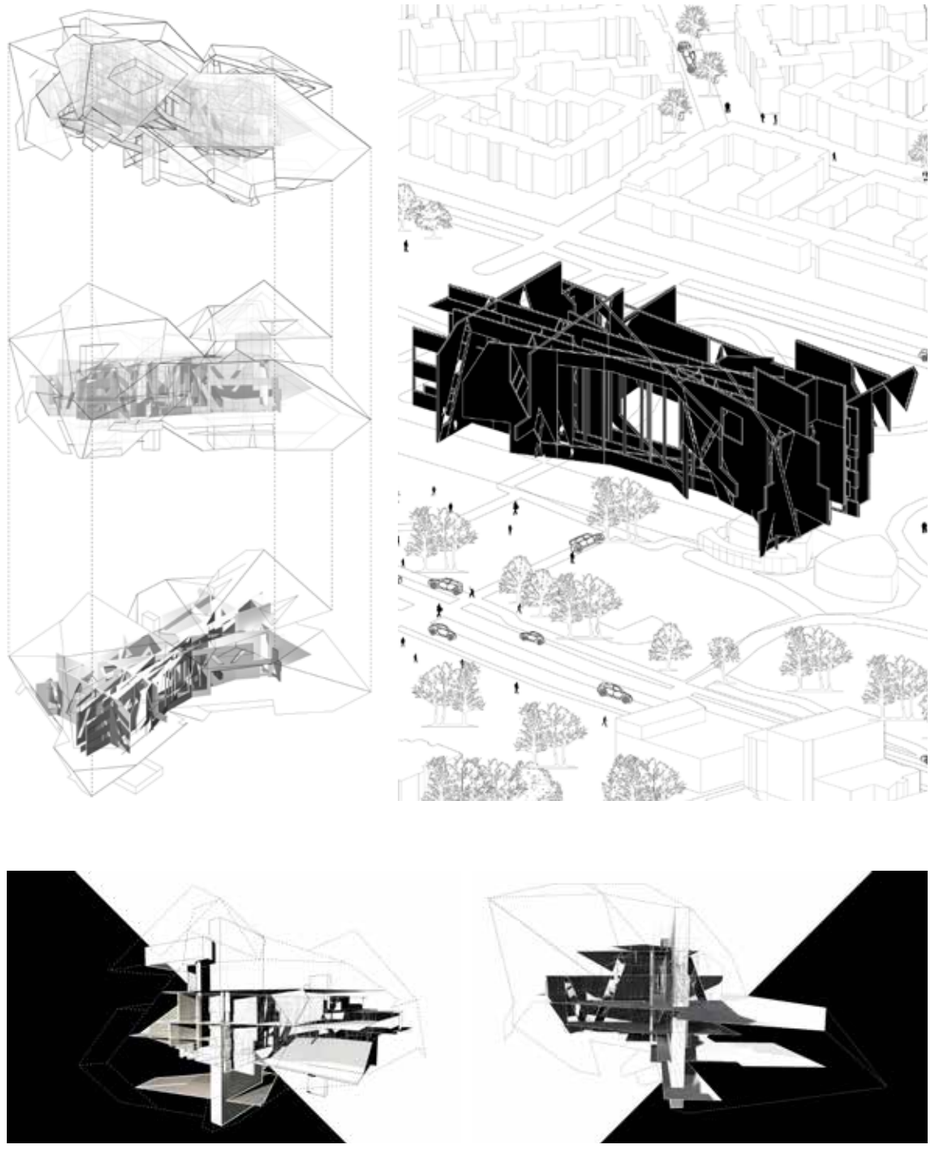


Section B-B'



Section A-A', B-B'

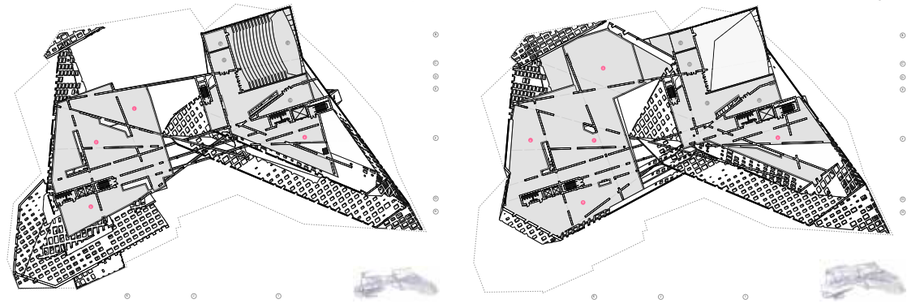
To make room for the new museum, we must destroy the old one. In doing this, we embrace the Marianetti perspective of "throwing it forward in a violent cast" to fracture our problem cloud. Our cloud fractured, is then submitted to a series of cuts so that we gazed upon reflection produces mirrored shards, shards that excise a new narrative of LACMA. These cuts will be seen in section as well as plan for our museum, promoting the fractured narrative put forth by the Post Modernists, exclaiming that we - "Shift from universal histories to local and explicitly contingent histories." - Fredrick Jameson, Crisis in the Representation of History.



Structure fracture

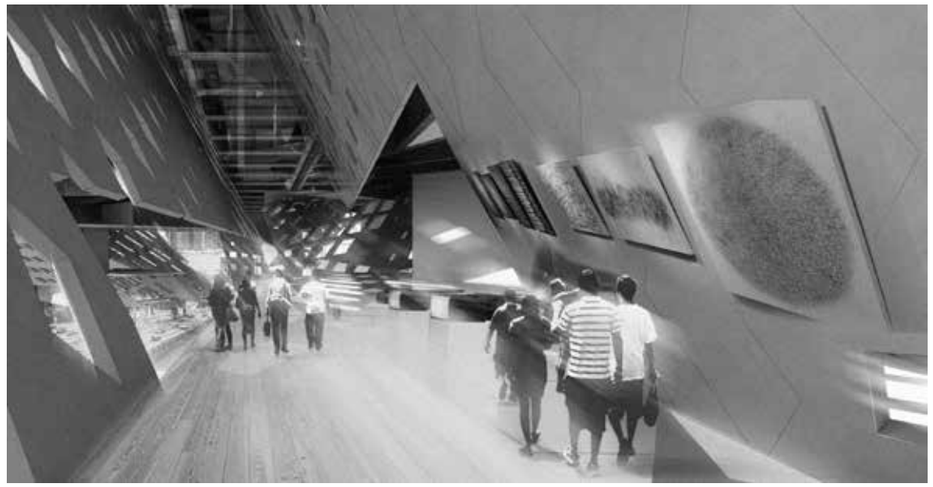
The structural components that support our museum reflect the sectional cuts from the fracturing. The cuts of the fractured museum are the shapes which create the outlines of our structure. This assembly produces a new museum from the remains of the museum's reflection. A Pheonix in physical form as the fractured cuts make the walls of our museum, and a phoenix in perception, as the visitors walk along programming and circulation derived from the structural fracturing. Program and circulation created at broken angels to promote and obscured pathway through the museum: A way of adventuring through the museum to find your narrative, one which promotes your ideology





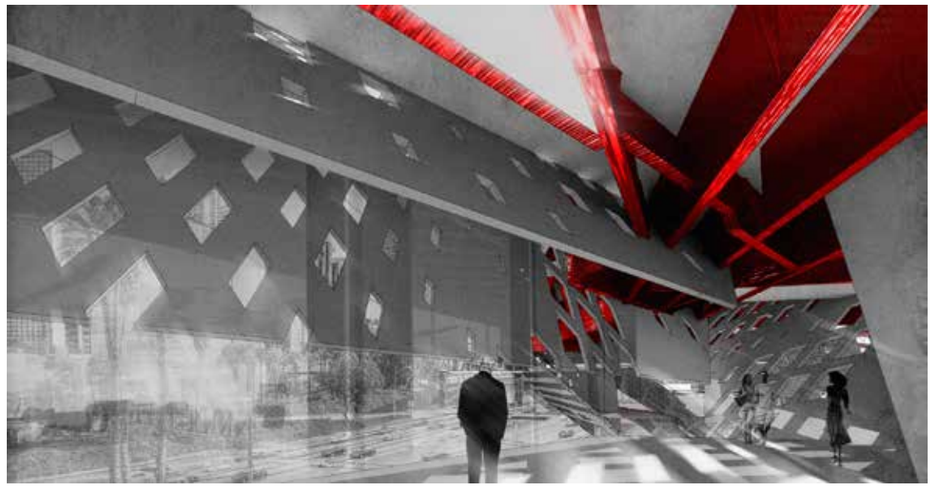
Plan 3.4/4.0/5.0

The retelling of our history promotes an ideology: history is a second-hand narrative "not to understand the past but a propaganda tool to use in modern political and social power struggles."* This tool allows for the repressed minority to empower themselves. The narrative of Harlem Renaissance painting showcases the horrors of slavery and economic repression of the black community. The narrative of Nakamura Hiroshi details the struggles of Japanese Americans in internment camps during WWII, these are connected to the struggle depicted in the socialist propaganda paintings of the Chinese Revolution as well as the work of Diego Rivera, who as a professor at the Art Students League taught with Thomas Hart Benton whose well known student was Jackson Pollock. Rivera's wife Kahlo was profoundly influential on the work of feminist performance artist Yoko Ono who in turn influenced the Post Modernist Barbra Kruger. Which ideology do we wish to tell? Our narrative is to embrace a broader global culture where visitors can find a history that reflects and embraces their perspective. Adventuring through the museum in a new path, the viewer chooses to gaze at the culture that affirms their view of history, a perspective that we can link to other tangential narratives the viewer has not gazed but might be susceptible too. * Thomas Dixon - as quoted in The Death of Truth 1996



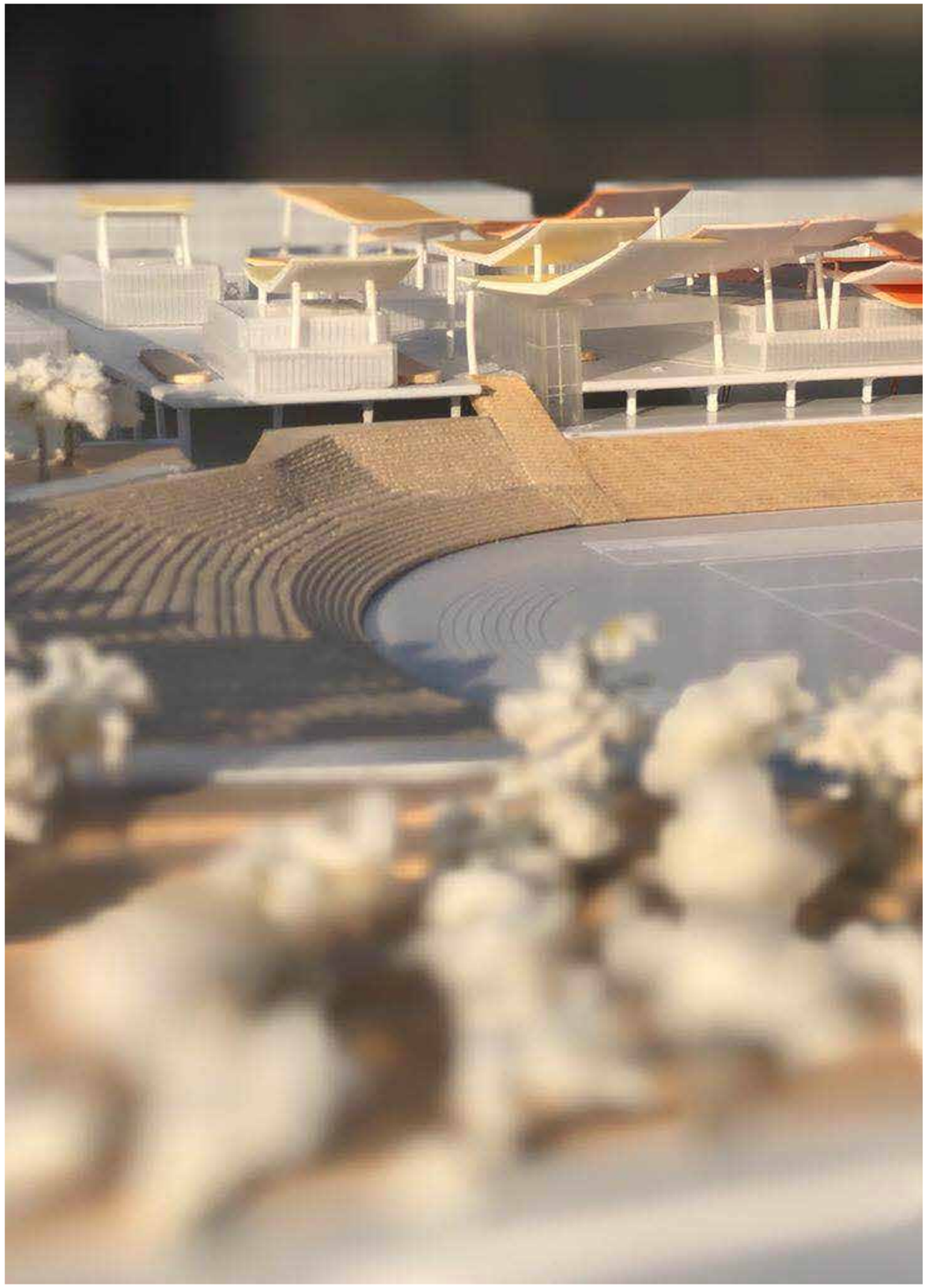
Inbetween exhibit space

Exhibit space is shaped by tilt segration walls, with problem cloud images projceted onto the facade.



Major entrance

Major entrance on ground floor, showing the major structure to public.



-

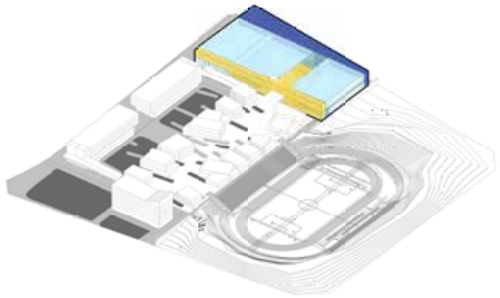
CFLD XIANGHE SPORTS EDUCATION CENTRE

-Populous-
-Reference: Andrew James, Tiric Chang-
2017 - 2018

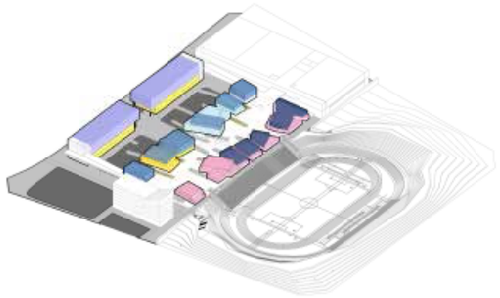
CFLD Sports Education Centre is a school campus with the program of sports education. The Sports Centre is 4th of the "4 centers plan of Xianghe". The rest are Planning Exhibition Centre, Cultural Art Centre, Convenience Service Centre. A Vocational School and a Cadre School are existing on site, waiting to be rebuilt.

The program includes Cadre Education, Mechanic Room for vocational school, 100000 seat stadium, 3000 seat arena, Natatorium. To create the profile of powerfulness for the government, the Cadre building is aligned to the center axis along the axis place the school buildings. A large podium hovers over the whole axle, creating another level of events. The skywalk becomes the main campus street with interesting activities and dynamic interactions between programs.

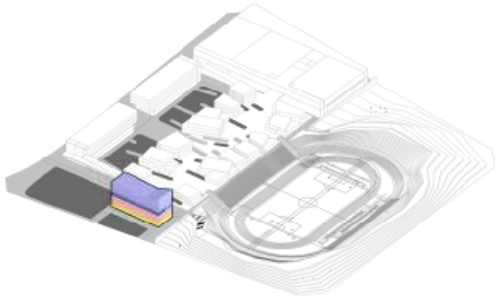
The field of play is fully opened to the sky while the fractal roofs from the west hang over the west tier of the seatings. The topology creates a broad view for the students in the building. Letting them have the best angle visually. The seating bowl becomes part of the topology of the site, and it sinks into the field. This sunken plaza creates a visual barrier between the FOP and the highway on the east of the site, keeping the noise away and saving the privacy of the school.



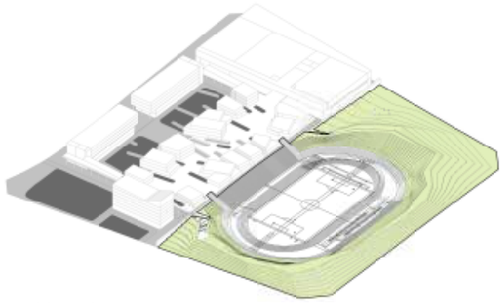
Arena



Education Centre



Cadre



Field of Play



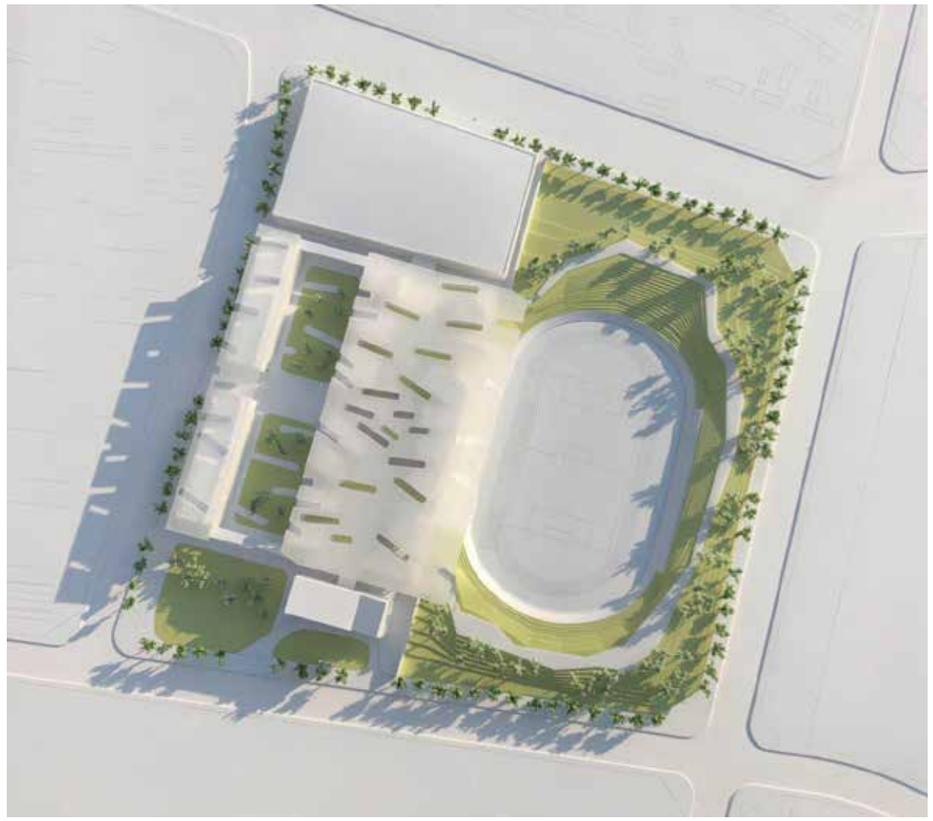
Ground Level - Parking



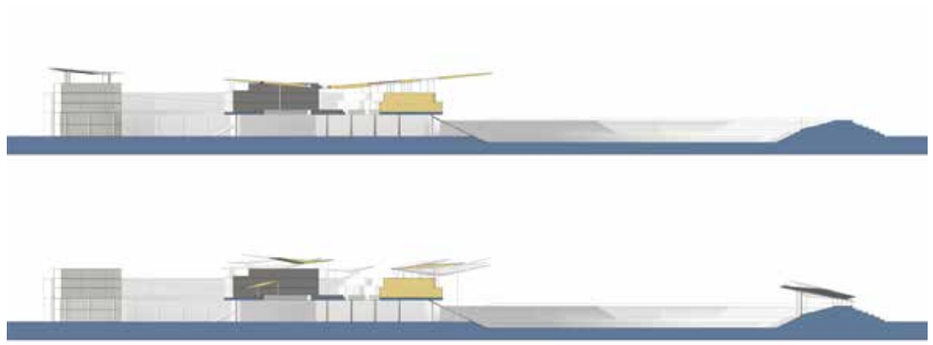
Raied Walkway

Program / Zoning

The site is devided into 2 halfs with the outline of east facade of the buildings. The design has 3 axises. The main one stars from the Cadre building, slicing through the raised walkway.

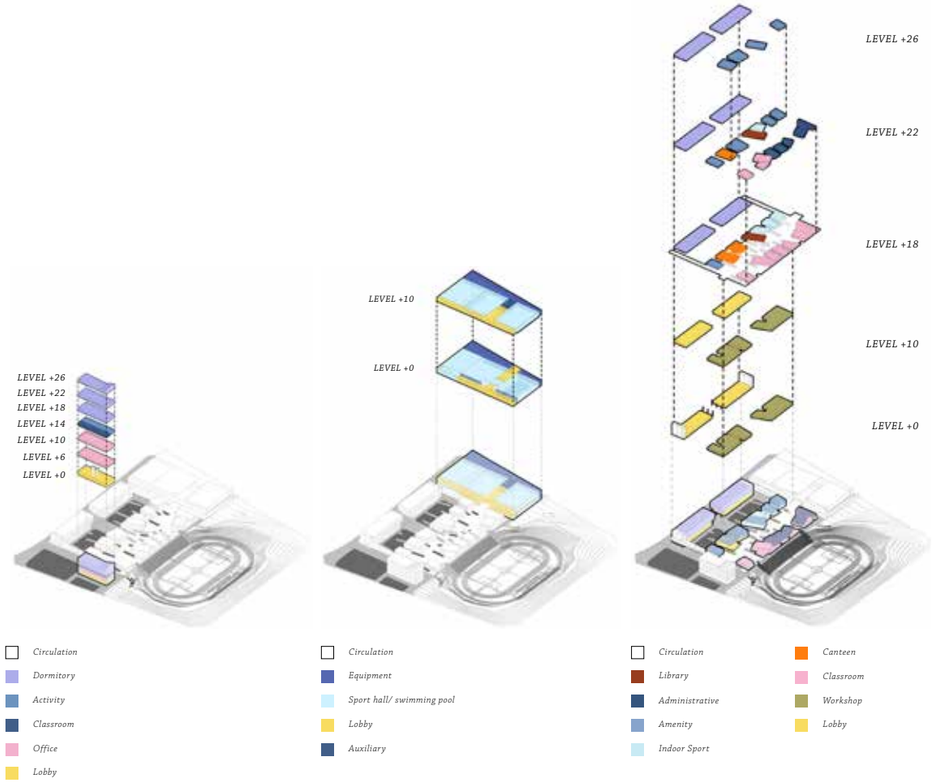


Site Model (Shown as Option B)



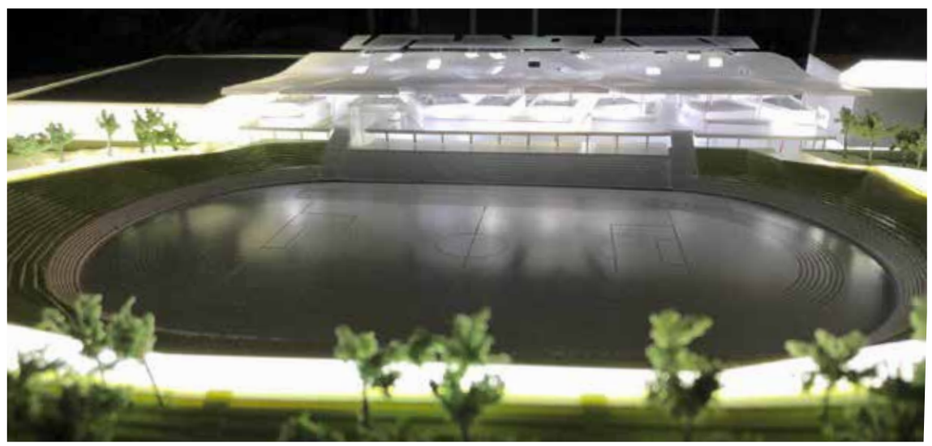
Cross Cut Section (Opt A up, Opt B down)

The design provides 2 options for the roof, one of them being fractal, the other poche over the school building. Both of them hang over the west tier of seating.



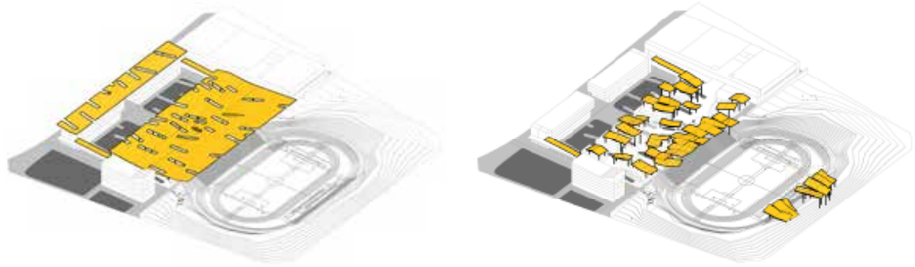
Program / Zoning

The site is devided into 2 halfs with the outline of east facade of the buildings. The design has 3 axises. The main one stars from the Cadre building, slicing through the raised walkway.



Physical Model

Night view from highway on the east of the site



Roof Design

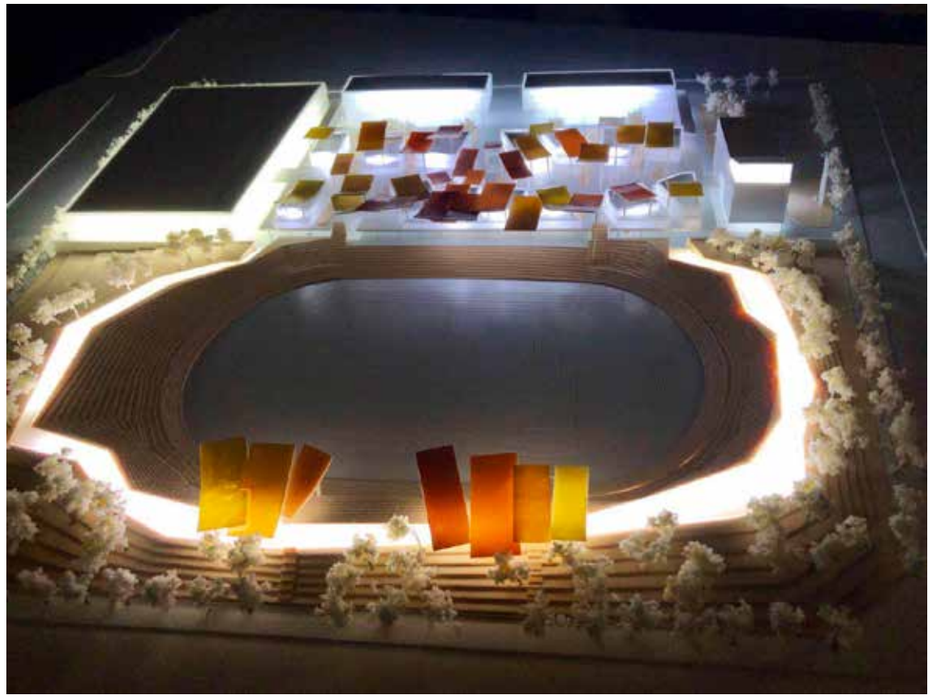
Whole piece VS Fractal

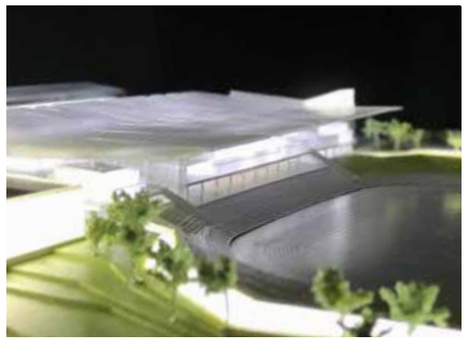




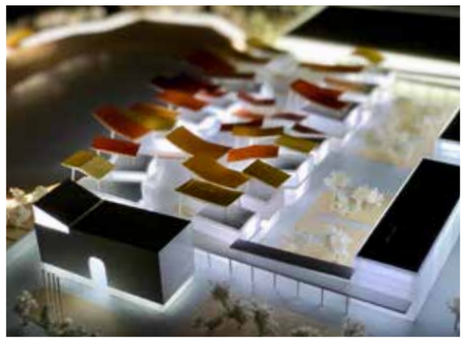
Roof Options (Opt A up, Opt B down)

View from Field of Play, East elevation





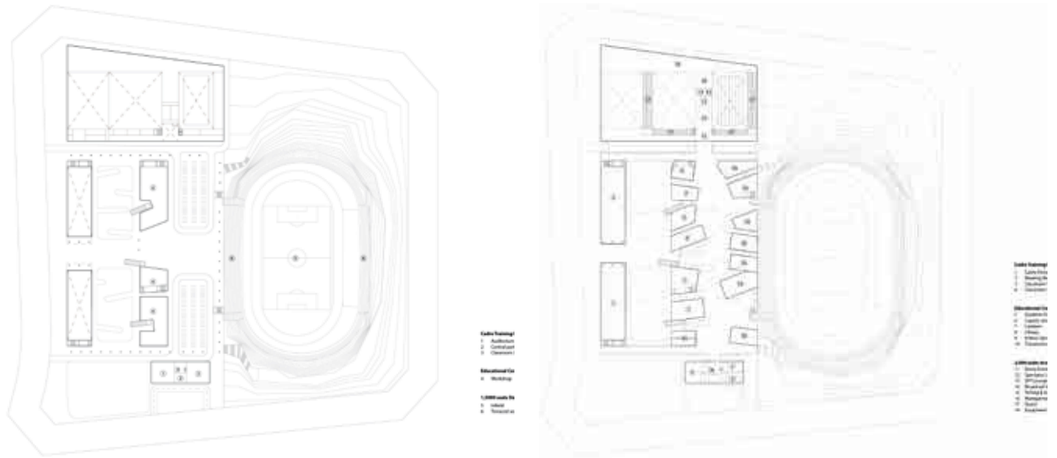
Roof option A

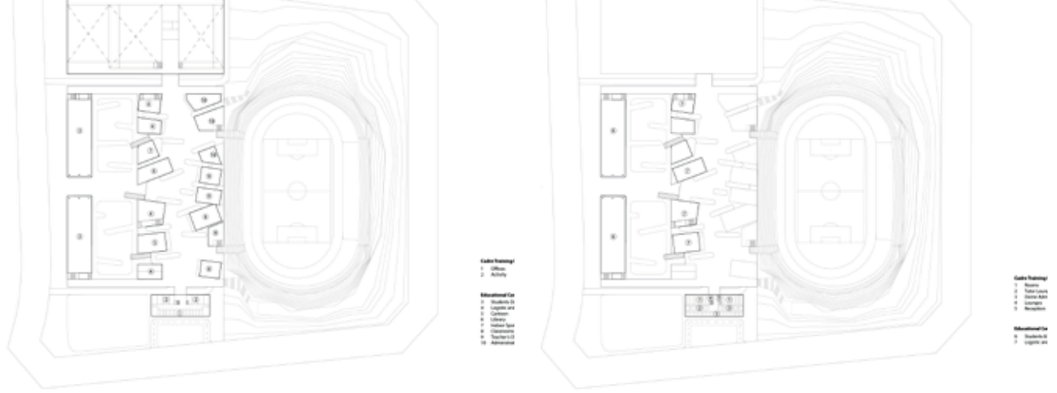


Roof option B

Roof Options Physical Model

Night view of physical model.





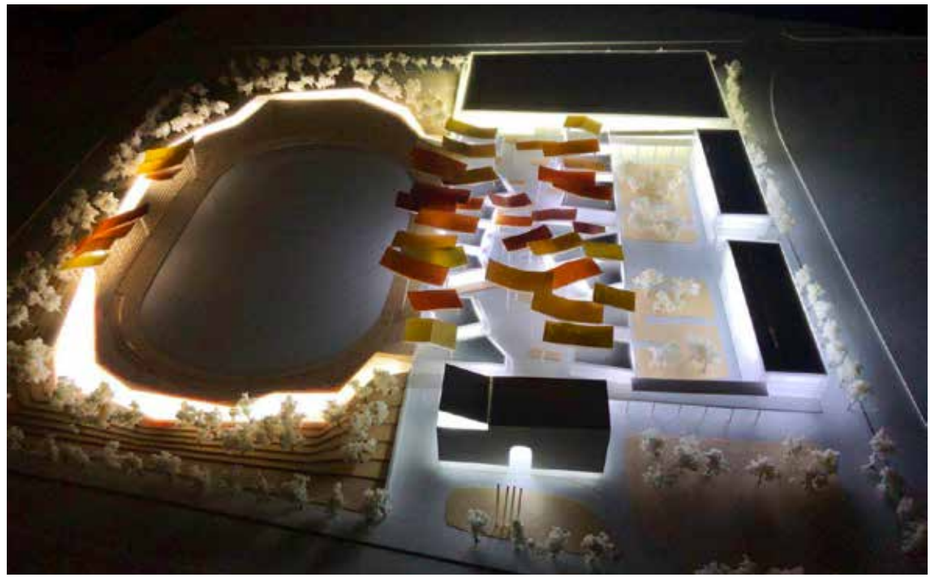
Plans

View from Field of Play, East elevation



Physical Model of Roof Option B

The sloped roofs create wider view for people under beneath



Physical Model of Roof Option A

The fractal roofs are meant to be in different colors ,creating more chromatci looking



Physical Model of Roof Option A

Oval shape openings on the roof, creating interesting light and shadows



HARSCH HACIENDA WEST

-GENSLER-
Portland, Oregon

-Technical Designer-
-Reference: Ross Guntert-
2019

1

eliminate the new office + parking structures from master plan

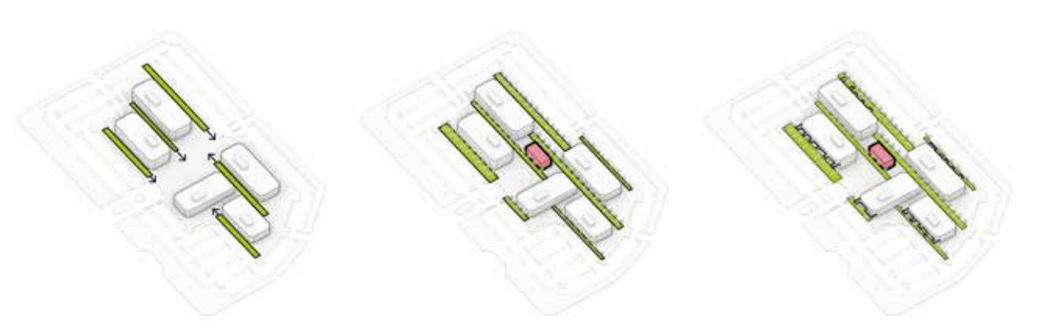
2

develop concept around tenant entries + private courts along "the boulevards"

3

study the potential for a residential building on site

SCHEME 1
TREEHOUSE



01

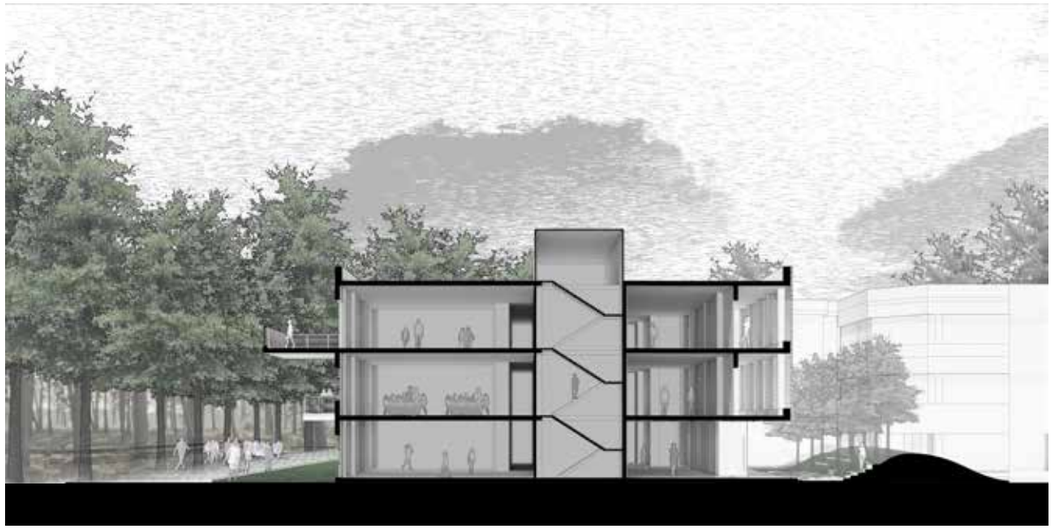
Landscaped boulevards emphasize outdoor connections between buildings

02

Amenity building introduced as a destination in the heart of the campus

03

Treehouses along boulevard offer private outdoor space space and provide branding opportunities for tenants.

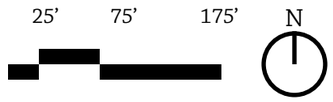


Section Perspective



EXISTING CONDITIONS

BUILDING AREA	212,268 SF
PARKING STALLS	845
PARKING RATIO	3.98 / 1000



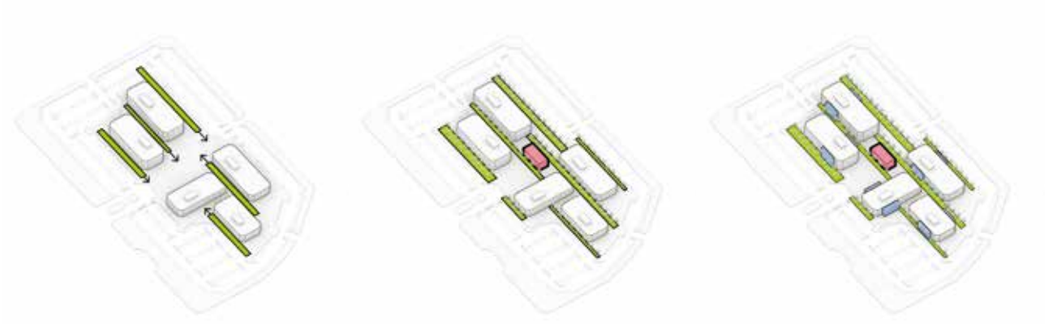






Private Balcony

SCHEME 2
LANTERN



01

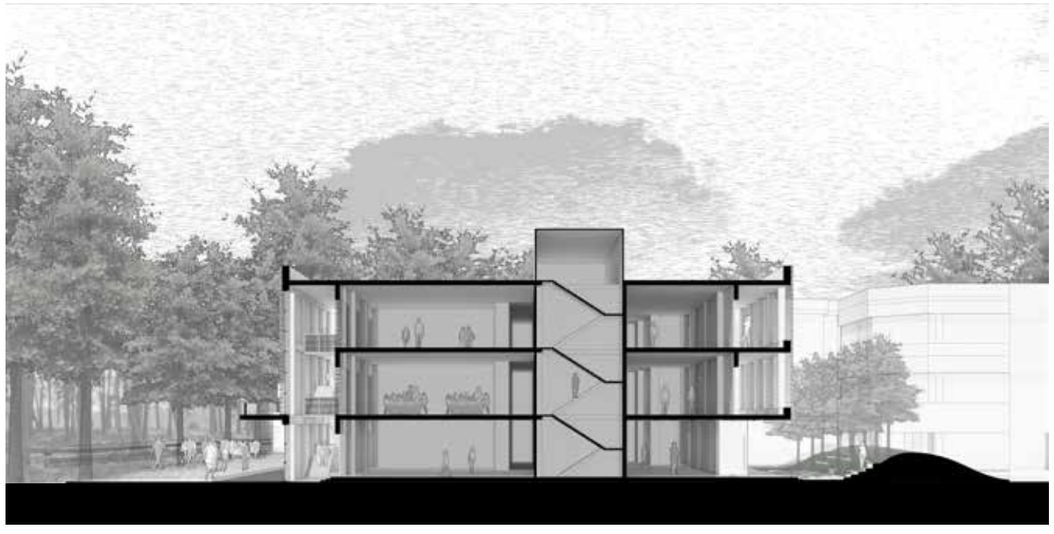
landscaped boulevards emphasize outdoor connections between buildings

02

amenity building introduced as a destination in the heart of the campus

03

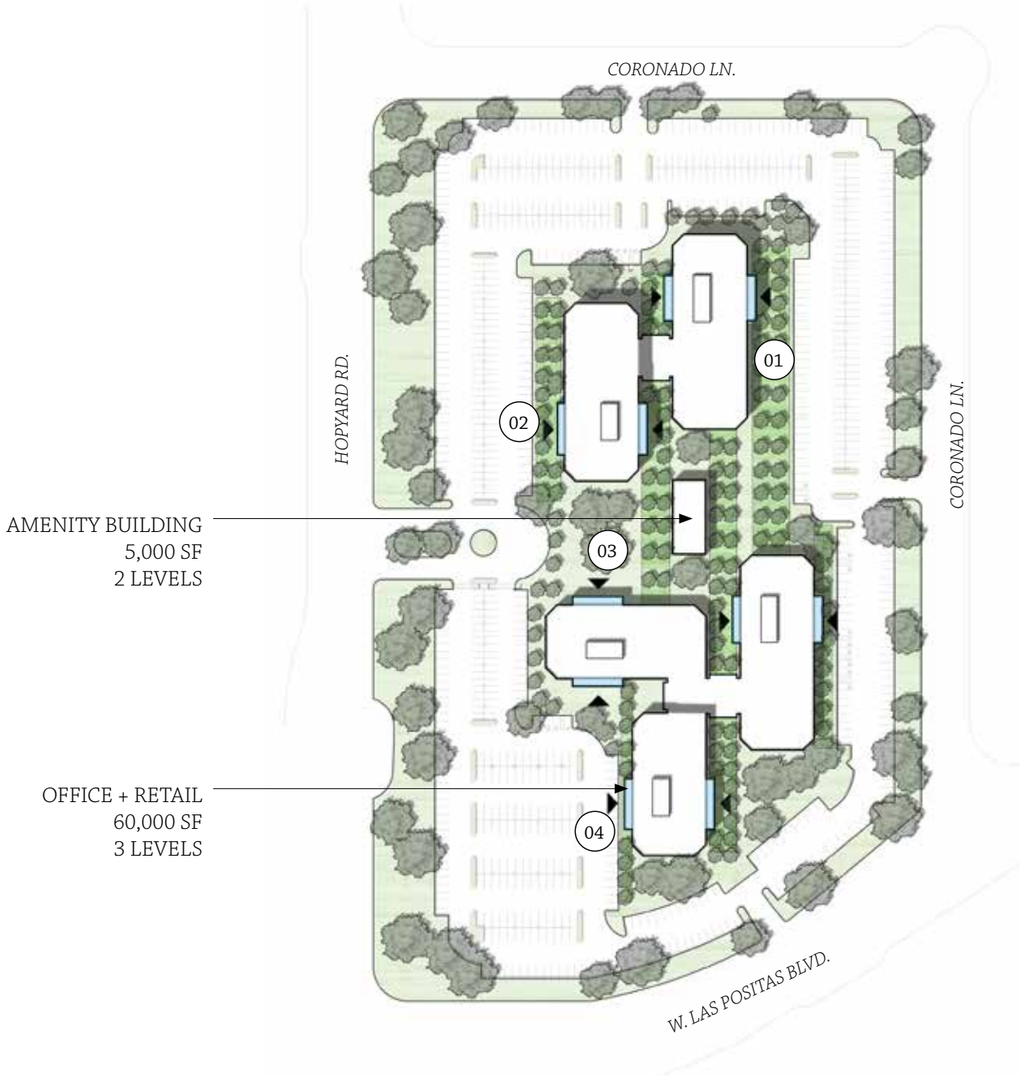
LANTERNS along boulevard signify tenant entries and provide branding opportunities



Section Perspective



25’ 75’ 175’ N

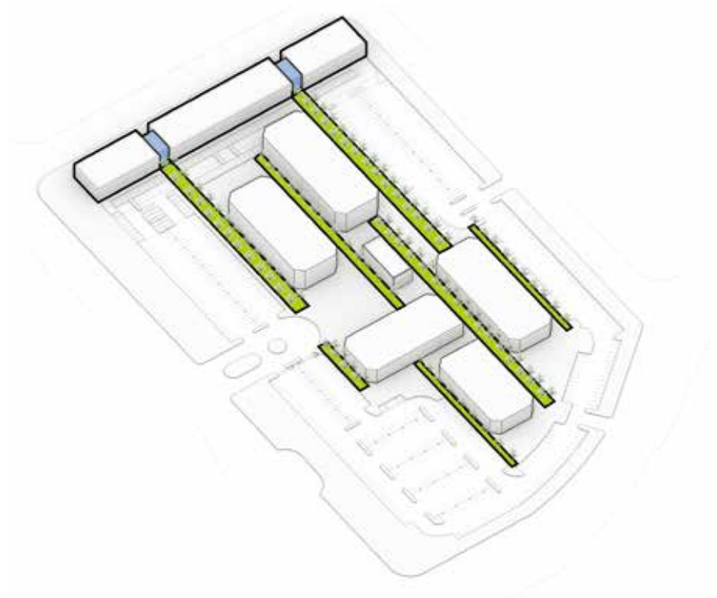


AMENITY BUILDING
5,000 SF
2 LEVELS

OFFICE + RETAIL
60,000 SF
3 LEVELS



Main Entry

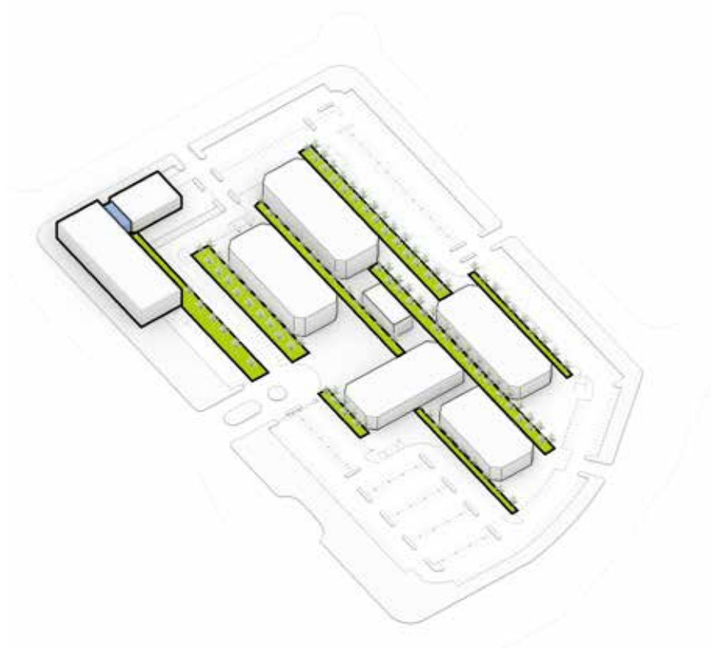


03

TREEHOUSES ALONG BOULEVARD
SIGNIFY TENANT ENTRIES AND PROVIDE
BRANDING OPPORTUNITIES



Private Entry



03

TREEHOUSES ALONG BOULEVARD SIGNIFY TENANT ENTRIES AND PROVIDE BRANDING OPPORTUNITIES









EXISTING

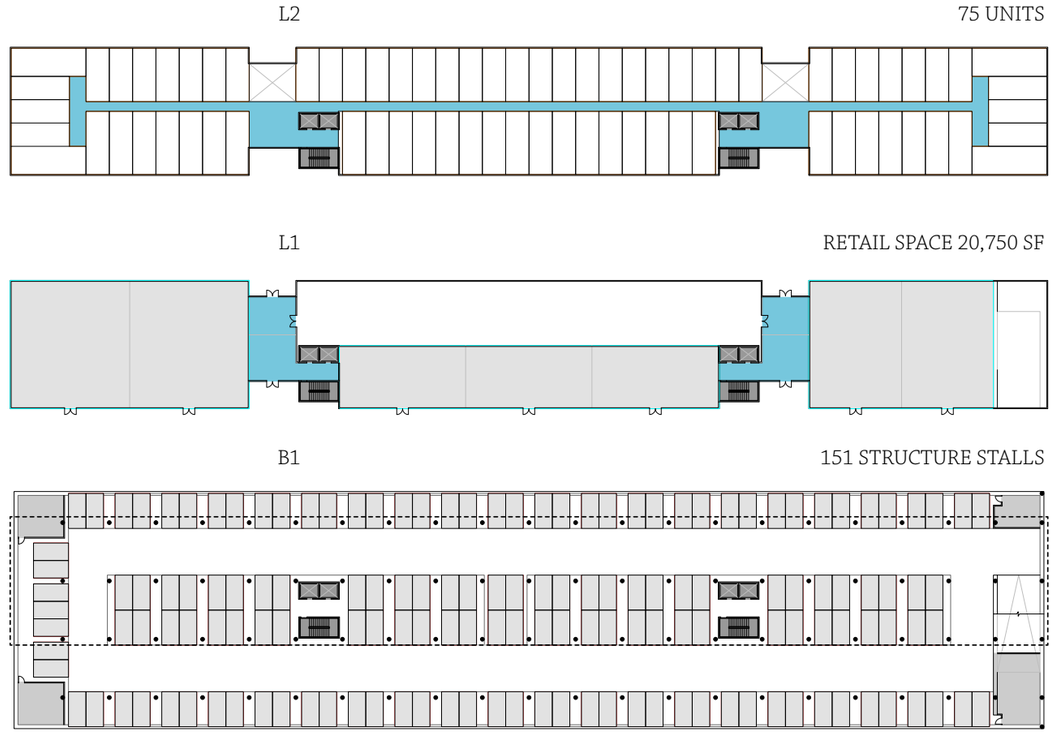
OFFICE AREA	212,268 SF
SURFACE PARKING	845
PARKING RATIO	3.98 / 1000

INTERVENTION

AVAILABLE FAR	65,000 SF
AMENITY BUILDING	5,000 SF
SURFACE PARKING	698
PARKING LOST	*147*
PARKING RATIO	3.21 / 1000
RESIDENTIAL AREA	60,000 SF
RETAIL	*39,250 SF*
RESIDENTIAL	*20,750 SF*

BELOW GRADE STALLS 151





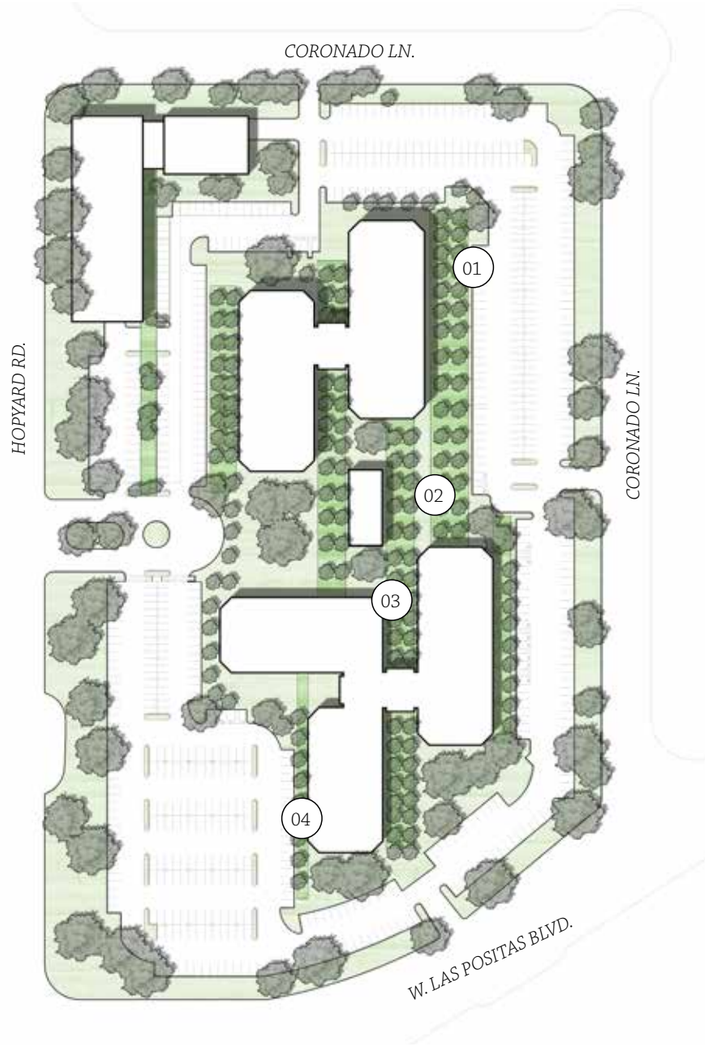


EXISTING

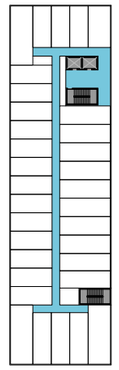
OFFICE AREA	212,268 SF
SURFACE PARKING	845
PARKING RATIO	3.98 / 1000

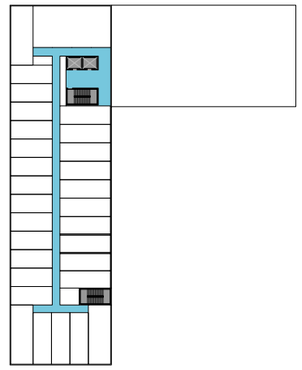
INTERVENTION

AVAILABLE FAR	65,000 SF
AMENITY BUILDING	5,000 SF
SURFACE PARKING	724
PARKING LOST	*121*
PARKING RATIO	3.33 / 1000
RESIDENTIAL AREA	60,000 SF
RETAIL	*14,250 SF*
RESIDENTIAL	*45,750 SF*
BELOW GRADE STALLS	118

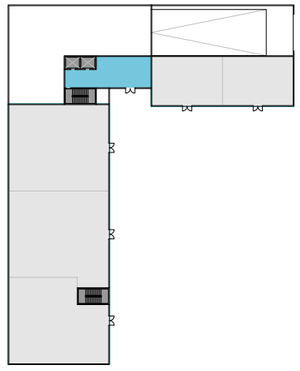


62 UNITS

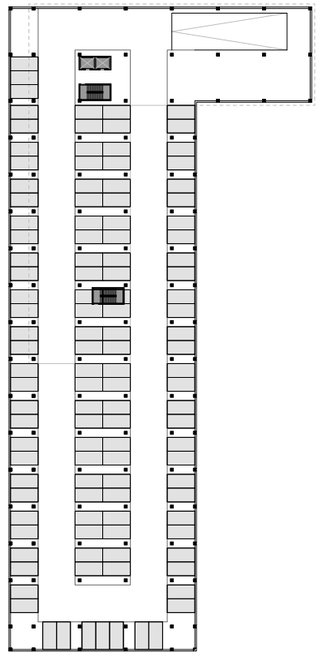




RETAIL SPACE 14,250 SF



118 STRUCTURE STALLS



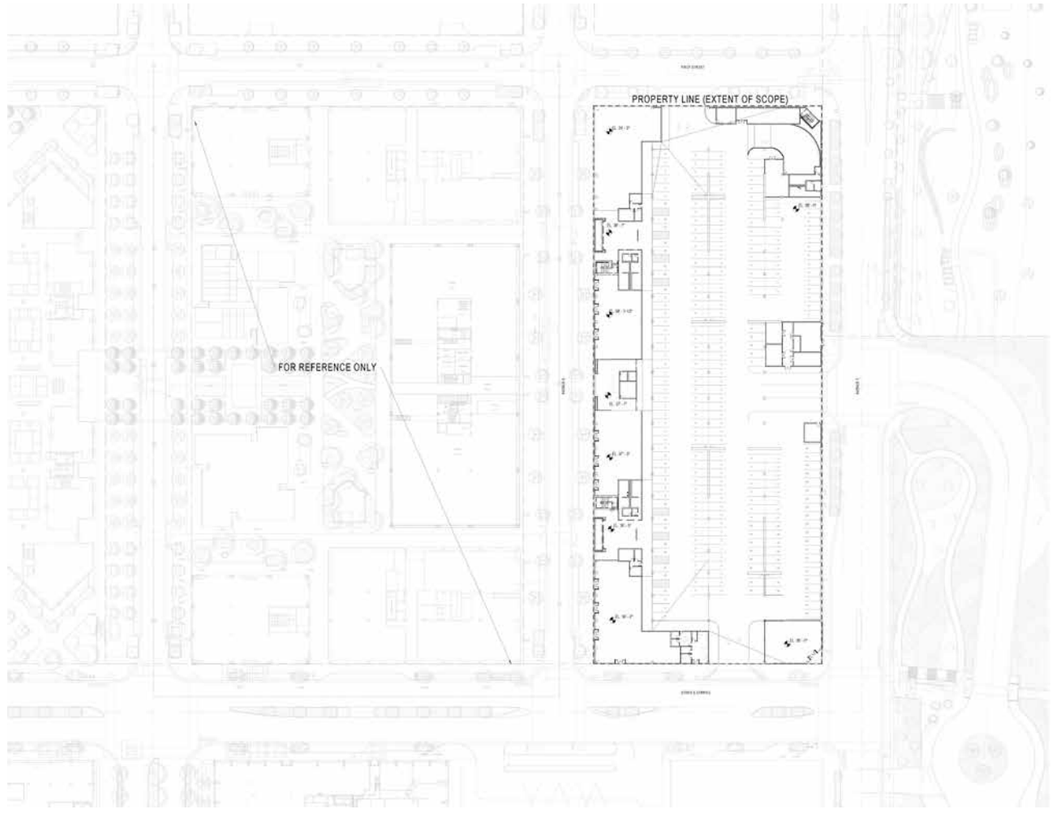


-

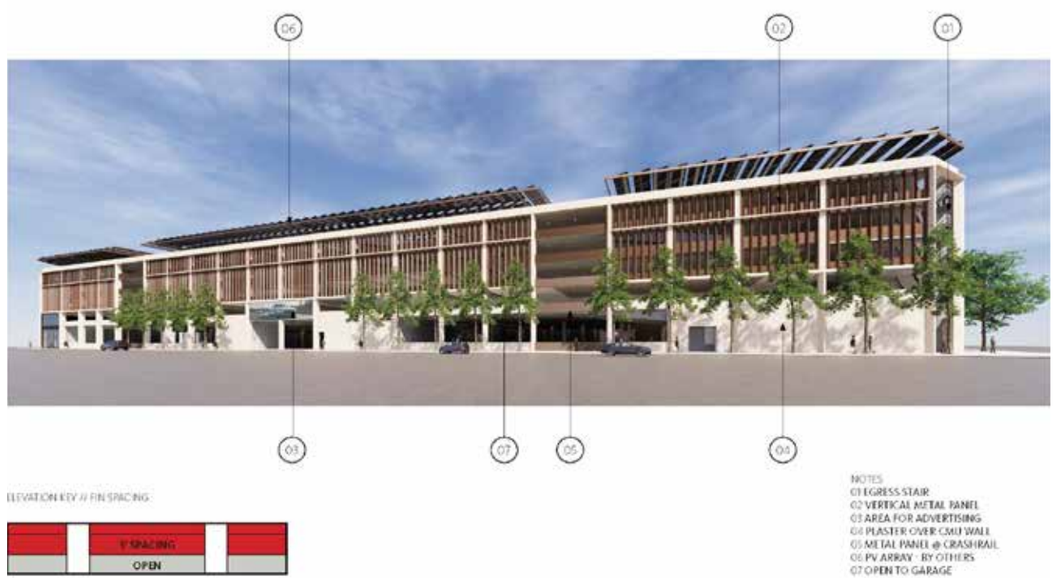
RELATED SANTA CLARA
PARCEL BLOCK WH

-GENSLER-
Portland, Oregon

-Technical Designer-
-Reference: Ross Guntert-
2019



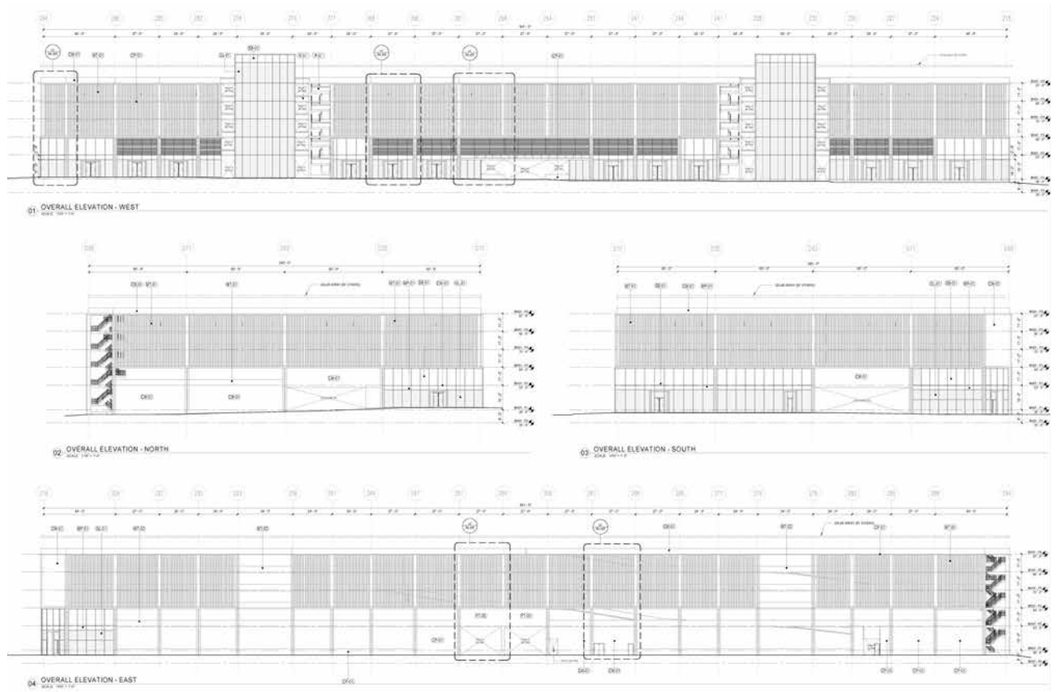
Siteplan



Facade - East elevation



Facade - Northeast Corner



Elevation Drawings



Facade - Northeast Corner



Facade - Southeast Corner



Facade - South Elevation



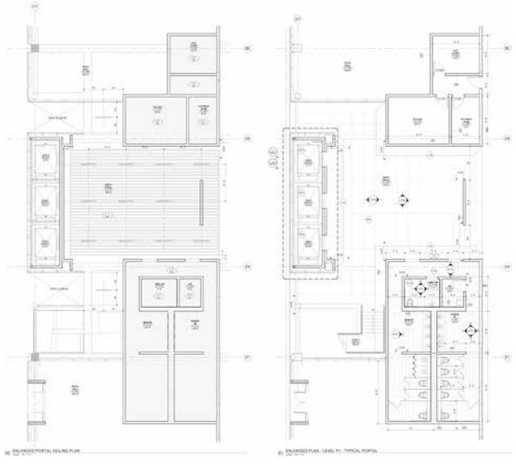
Facade - North Elevation



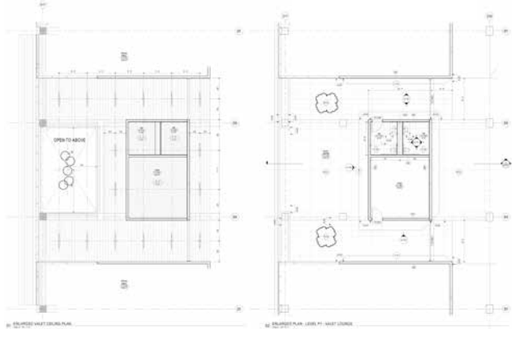
Facade - Portal



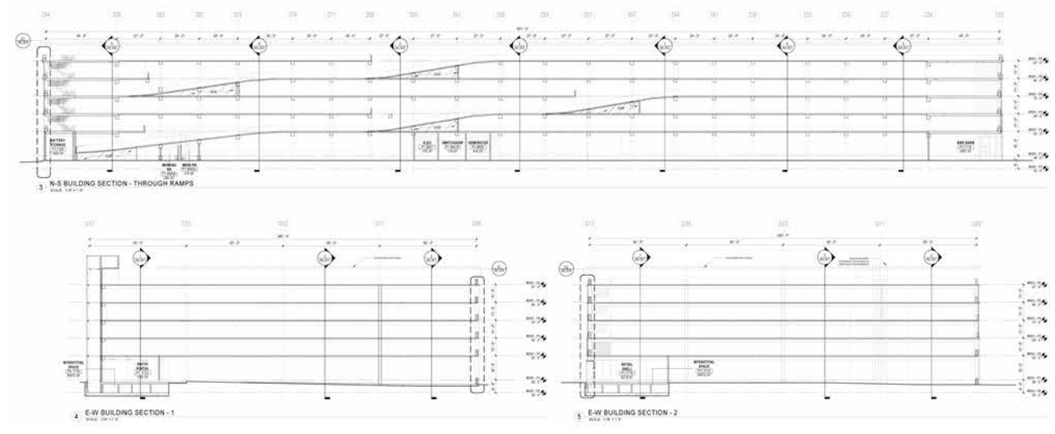
Facade - Valet Lounge



Enlarged Plan - Level P1 - Typical Portal



Enlarged Plan - Level P1 - Valet Lounge



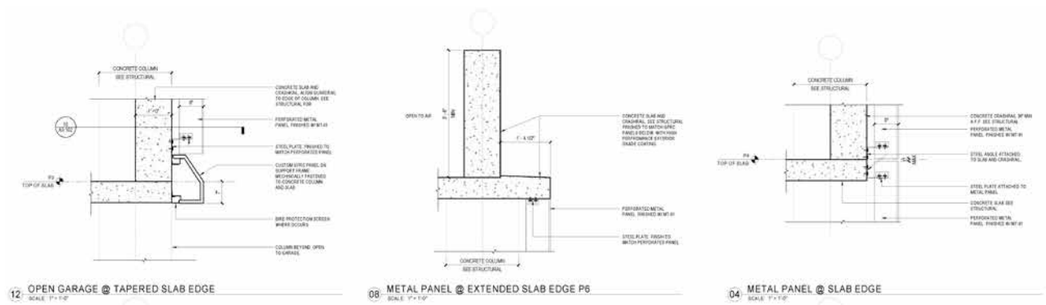
Section Drawings

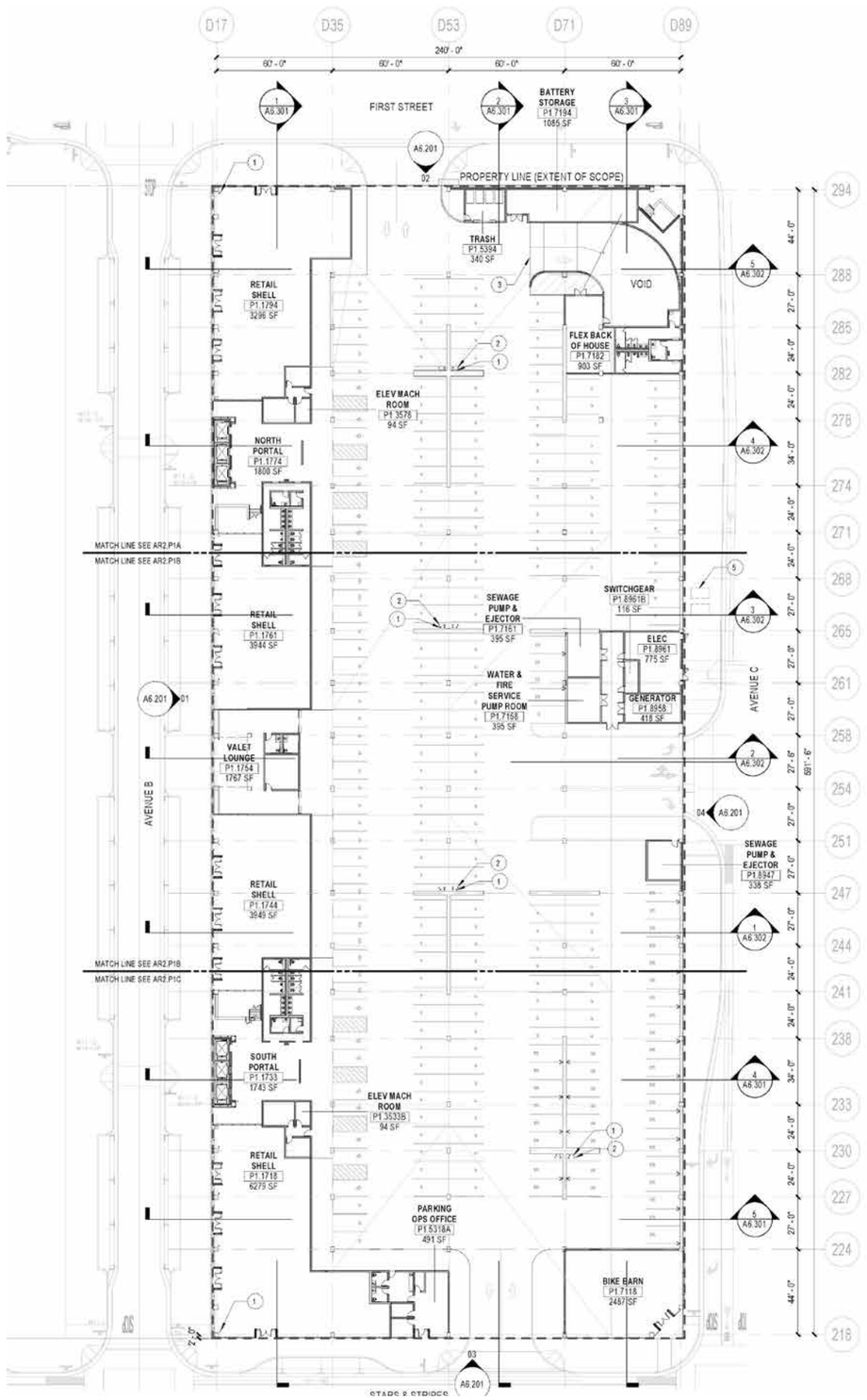


NOTES
01 STOREFRONT BY TENANT
02 METAL SPANDREL
03 TWO LEVEL STOREFRONT EXPRESSION
04 METAL LOUVER AT P2
05 VERTICAL METAL PANEL -SOLID
06 VERTICAL METAL PANEL -PERFORATED



NOTES
01 STOREFRONT BY TENANT
02 METAL SPANDREL
03 TWO LEVEL STOREFRONT EXPRESSION
04 METAL LOUVER AT P2
05 VERTICAL METAL PANEL -SOLID
06 VERTICAL METAL PANEL -PERFORATED





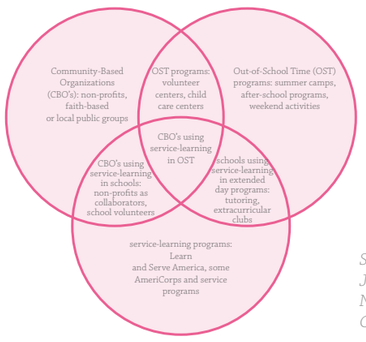
Construction Plan - Level P1 - Overall



GLAZING HOUSE
-A YOUTH AND SENIOR FAMILY CENTRE-

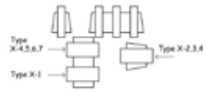
-Integrated Studio Work-Designer-
-Instructor: Dan Spiegal-
-University of California, Berkeley-
-Fall 2018-Berkely, CA-

This project is about to set up a new family center for both the youth and senior communities in the neighborhood. The existing children care center in the site was neglected for the past years. It needs a new modification and some new energy to revive the whole neighborhood.

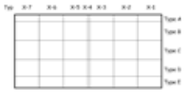


Sandra Naughton
July 2000
National Service Fellowship Program
Corporation for National Service

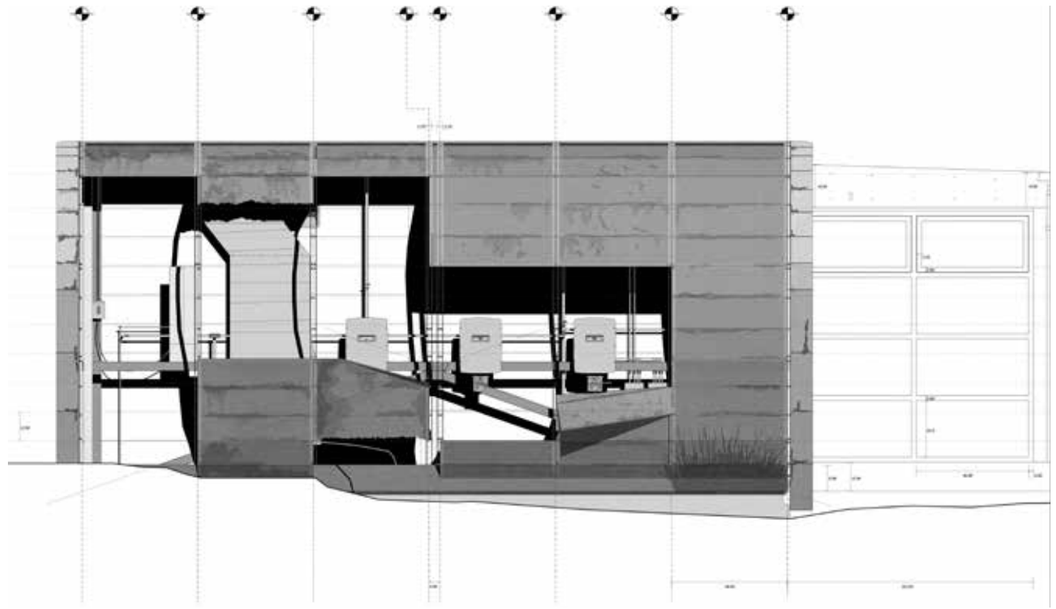
Perforated panels decay study



Panels plan index



Panels type index

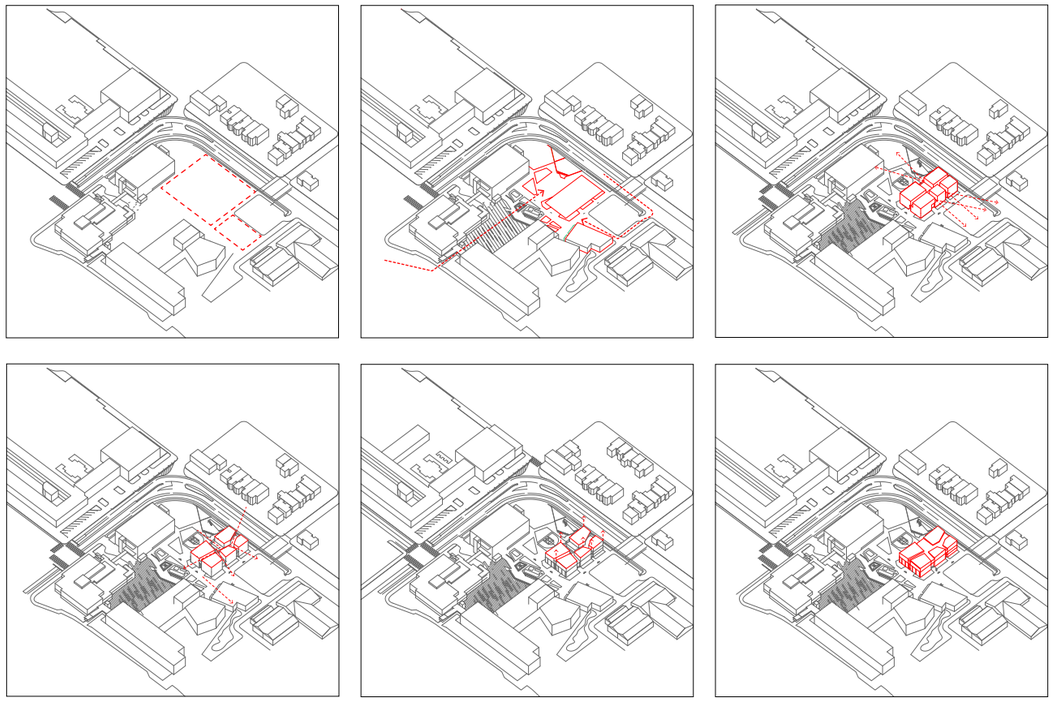


Type A-1~5	Top panels of the building, get the most sunlight and due to the angel of placement, water turn to stream down along the structure, leaving not much water to erode the panel.
Type B-1	The panel which are conserved in the best condition, located on the Southernwest of the building, not easy to rip off due to the height and a tree become a canopy for this panel.
Type B-2&B-3	They start to get eroded by the stream of water.
Type D-1	Behind the bush, difficult for people to get close to the panel, as a result the bush protect the panel. Secondly, the bush block certain sunlit, and the panel get eroded in shorter time due to less heat evaporation.
Type D-2~5	These panels are leaning down the ground, making them have no direct sunlight while the water can be stored on the inner surface of the panel. They turn to be eroded from inside, and people can easily rip them off.

As-built elevation of existing building

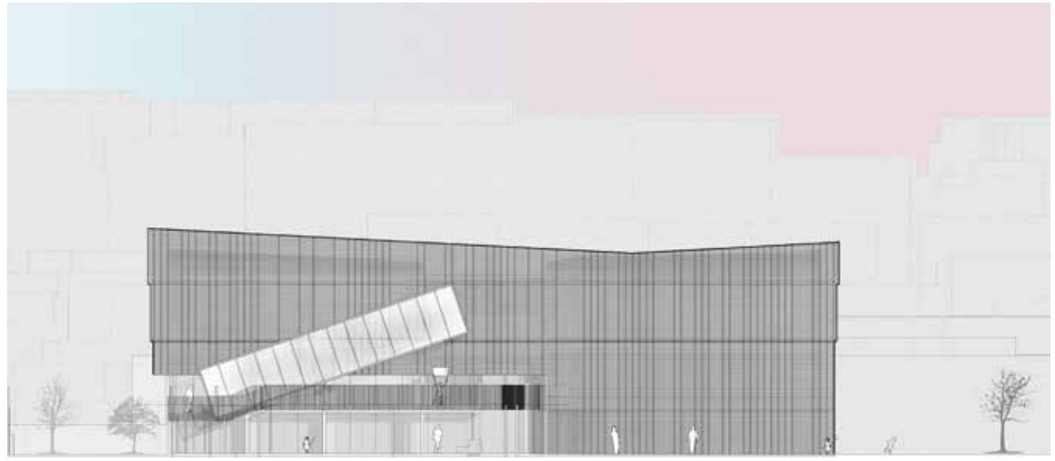
The perforated panel is prefabricated, three units combine and turn into one whole panel. When installing, they follow the structure frame and roll as a subdivided curvy surface. Panels on the inside wall, same material, and orientation as the outer wall, with perforated panels on the outside. The semi-open space became an MEP room outside the building itself.

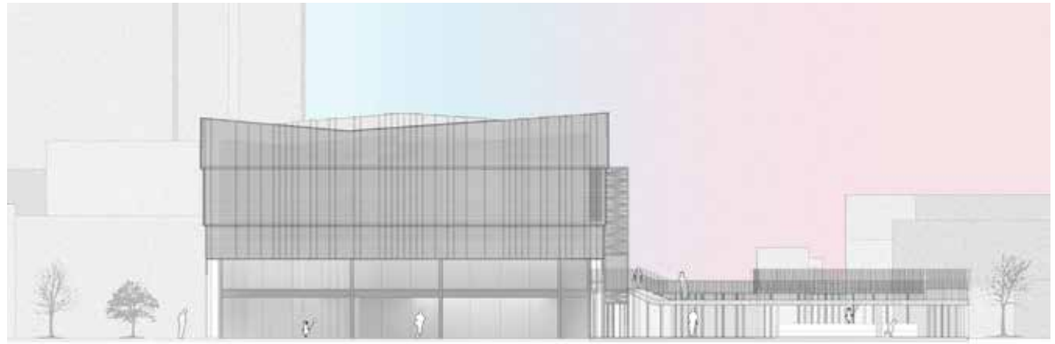


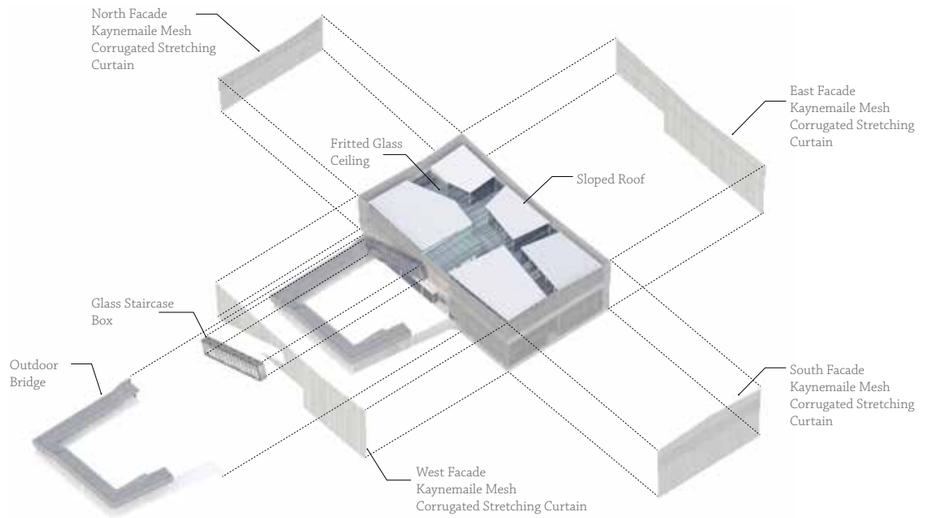


Masterplan 2028 - flip back of the house to the public

Sitting on the corner of the Jusdon Ave, the family center is northern to the CCSF Art buildings and facing the high school across the street. No one was using the space facing the street, making it the back house of the campus. The idea was to flip the back-of-the-house to the south and create two plazas. I am separating them with landscape steps and different hard-pavements. Senior and children can share the semi-open plaza.

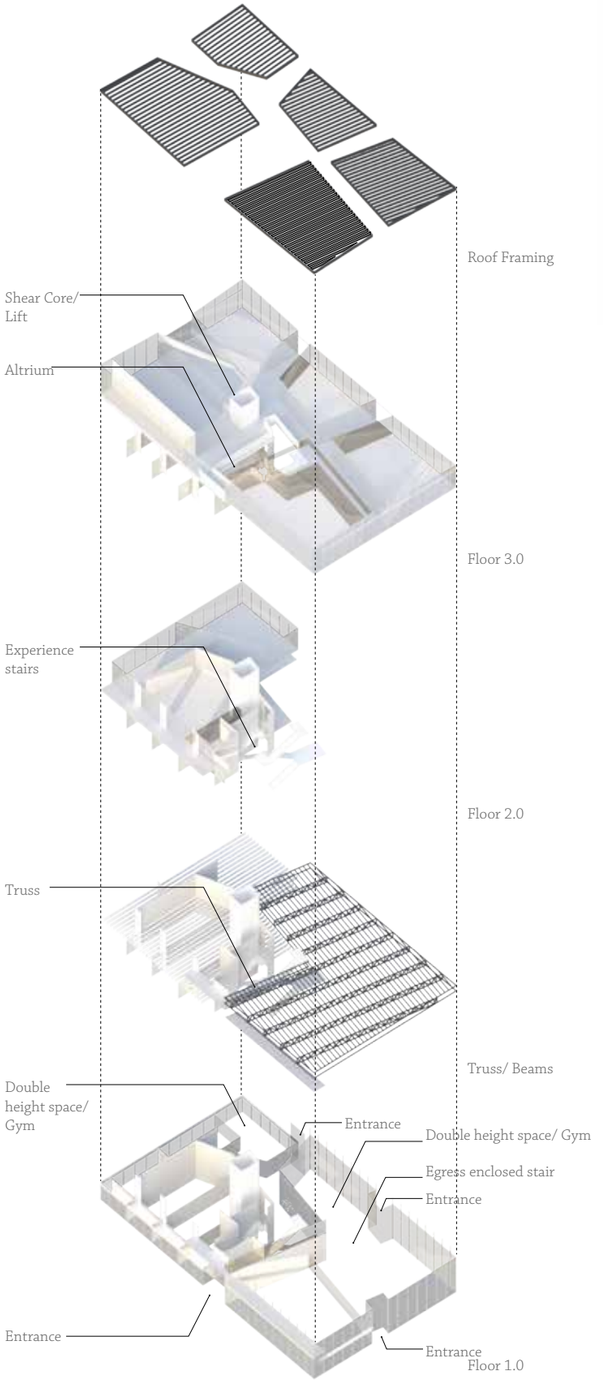






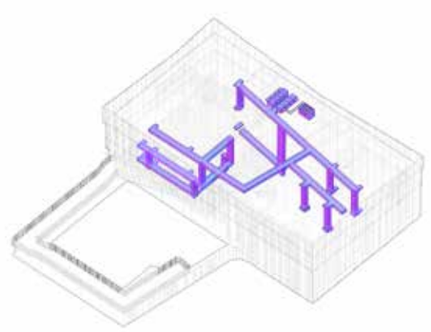
Massing

The building is meant to create a fun place for both kids and senior volunteering community; this is a warehouse looking building with heavy volume and translucent perimeter. Gaps within the building create a dynamic circulation and spatial relationship.



Exploded Diagram

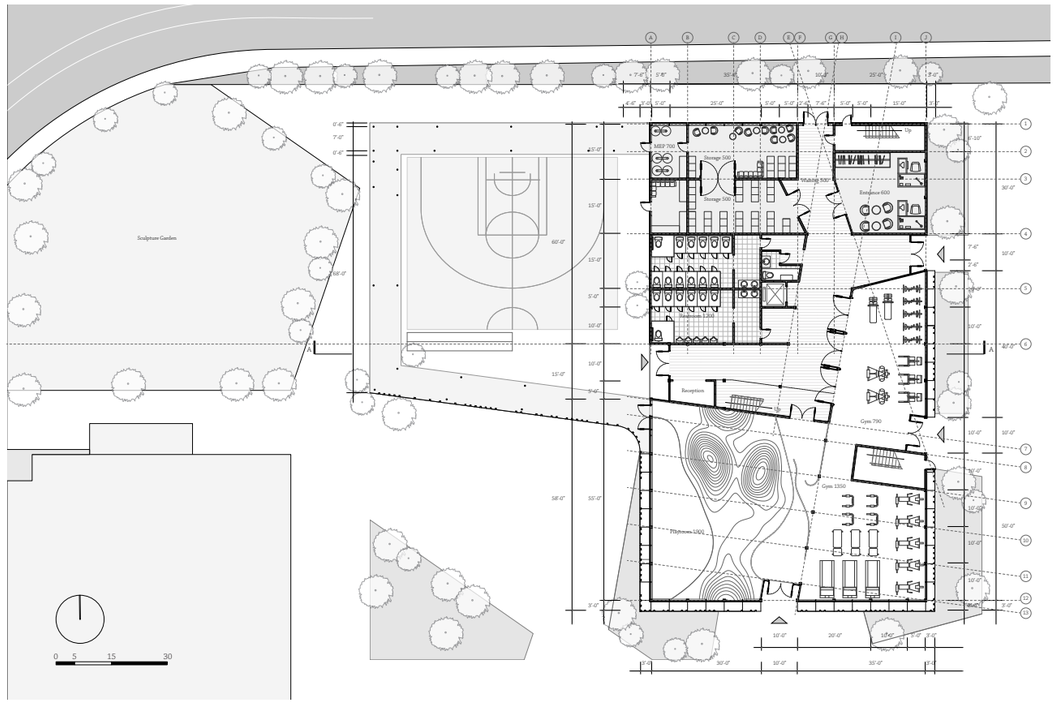
Double-height space was held by trusses, while these trusses are integrated into the structure grid of columns.



HVAC Diagram

The building is meant to create a fun place for both kids and volunteering senior community, this is a ware house looking building with builky volume and translucent perimeter. Gaps within the building create a dynamic circulation and spatial relatioanship.

Program	SQFT
Classroom	4220
Nap room	1500
Office	1200
Medical	1380
Kitchen	500
Dining	1500
Restroom	1200
Storage	500
Waiting	500
Entrance	800
Gym	5020
Library	500
MEP	700
Bike	700
Total Bldg SF	27440
Bldg Footprint	12440
Egress travel dist	74 ft
Occupancy	55Children 15 Faculty

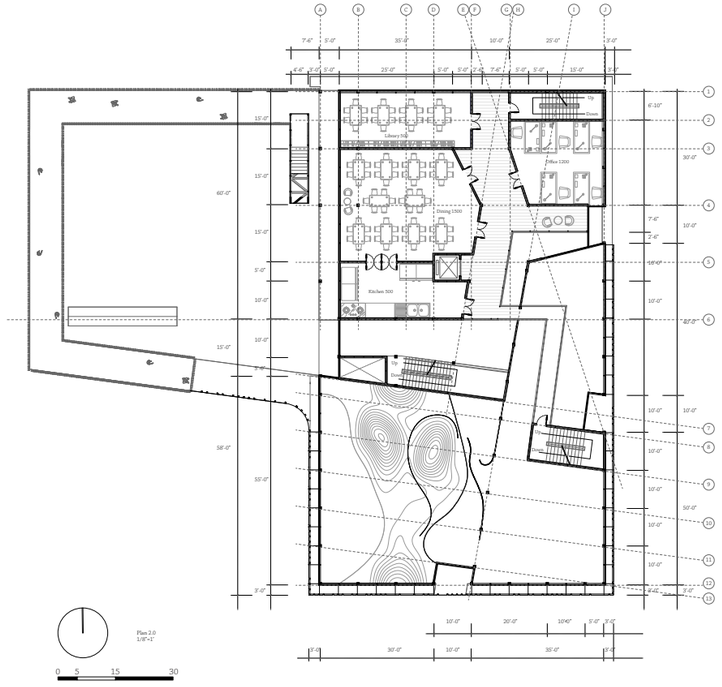


Plan Level 1



Under bridge

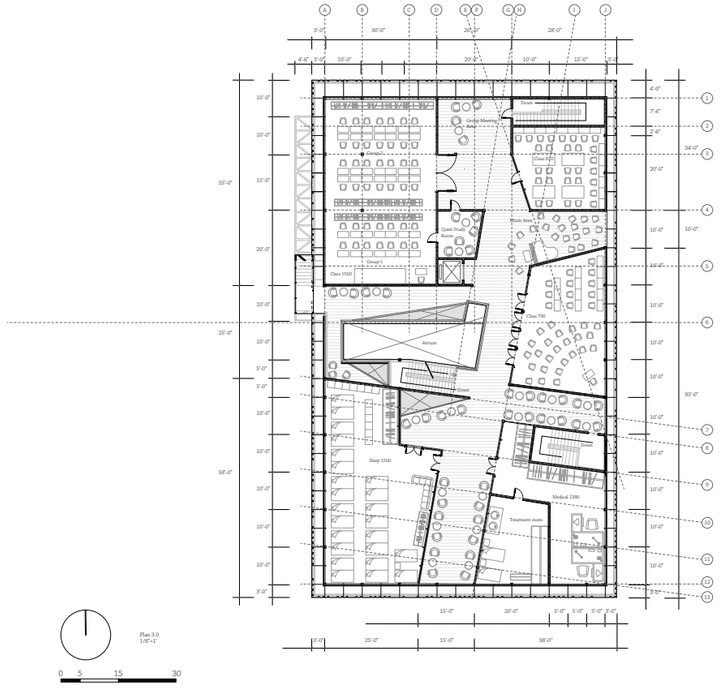
Bridge wraps around the basketball court halfway. Connecting the statue plaza and the building circulation.





Contour Play Room

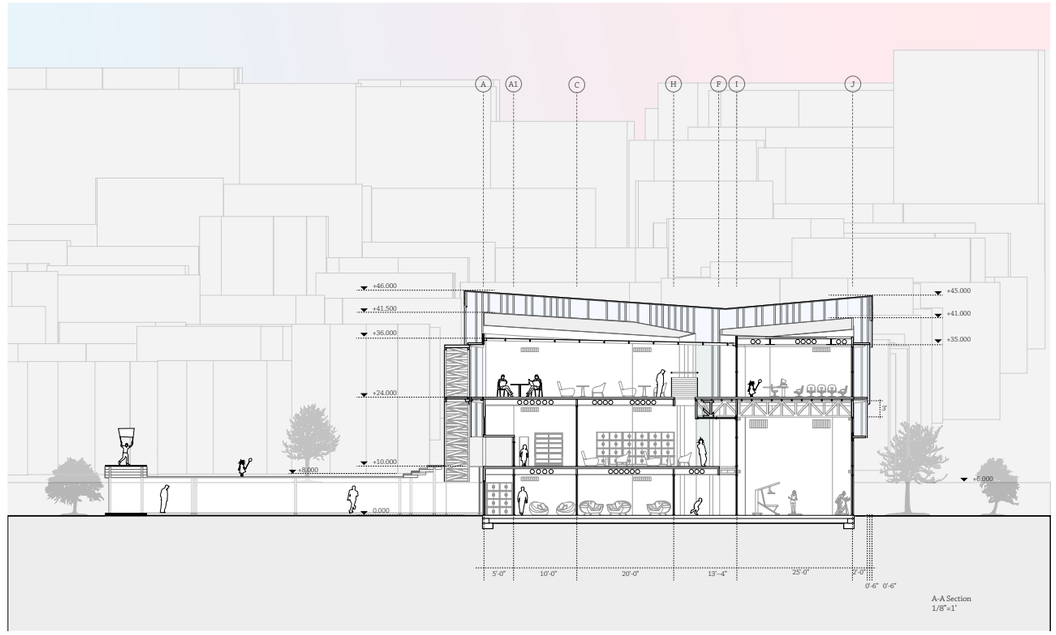
The play room creates a natural topology on the floor, trying to provide a variety of possibilities for kids to interactive with the ground.





Center Altrium

The double-height space provides a translucent bright space exercise space to kids to play. It sits on the 1st floor, visually connecting to the outside plaza.



Circulation Transformation

As the level height goes up, the circulation space was transformed into programmatic space, so that the higher level of the building, the larger opening of an atrium in the center. When the building is split into five main blocks when being seen from the top, the alley in the middle becomes a core skylight to provide the natural sunlight to the whole building.



Expreience Stairs

The hanging stairs connects bridge level to the top level, which provides view of the playground.



Verticle Cut-Out

Cut-outs on the 3rd floor, creating a visual tunnel for parents or senior looking after the kids while they are playing on the net embedded in the cutout. The building is sharing energy condition. The opening connects all three floors.



View from Judson Avenue

The corner of Judson Ave, a statue park and grassland.

Glazing Roof

In the center atrium alley, the roof is made by glass, creating a skylight, illuminating the whole center area. The fritted glass is being used to create a certain amount of shading but still letting adequate natural light shine in the building.

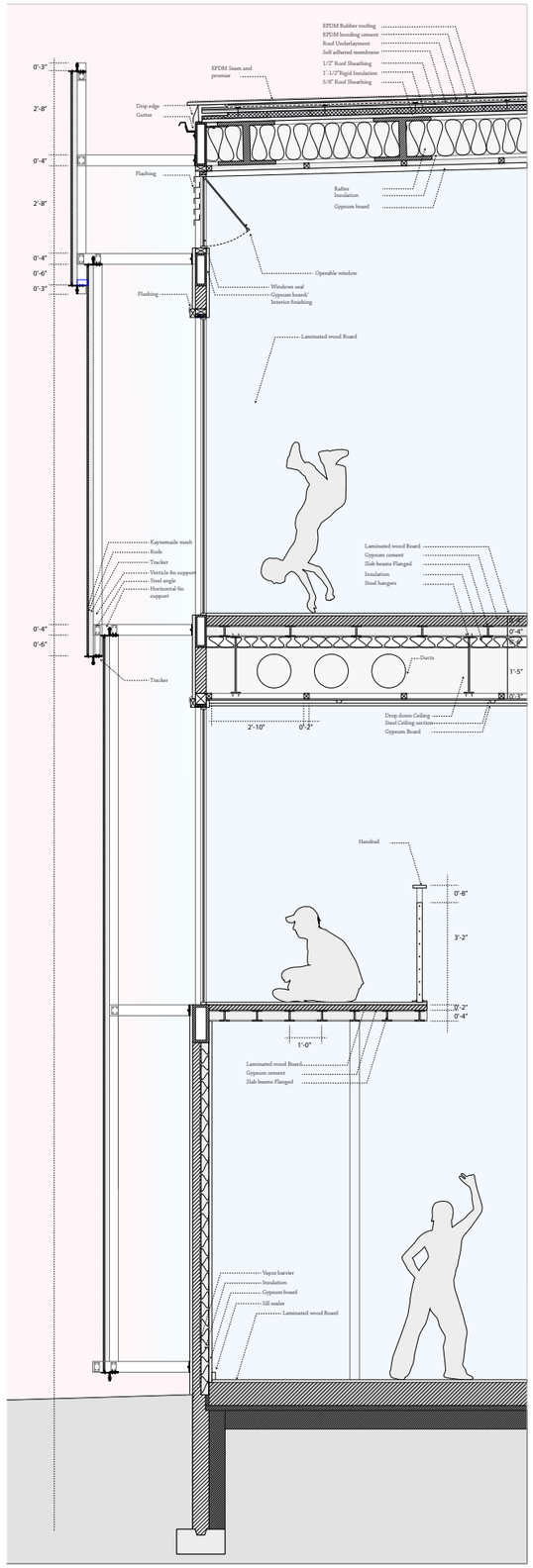
Rain Screen System

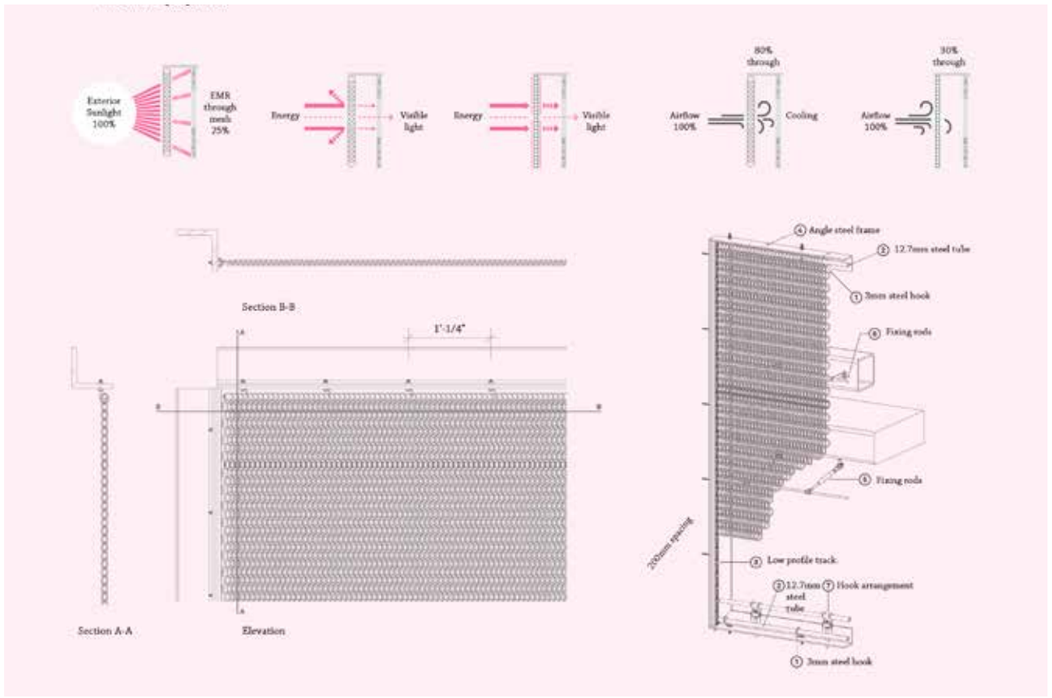
On the outside of the building closure, the architect design another layer of rain screen, using Kaynemaile net mesh to create visual transparency. The mesh is stretched and hung on the steel rods. These rods create the basic frames of the screen. They are resulting in hard and clear hard edges.

1:24 Sectional Model

The chunk of the building, around the stairwell.



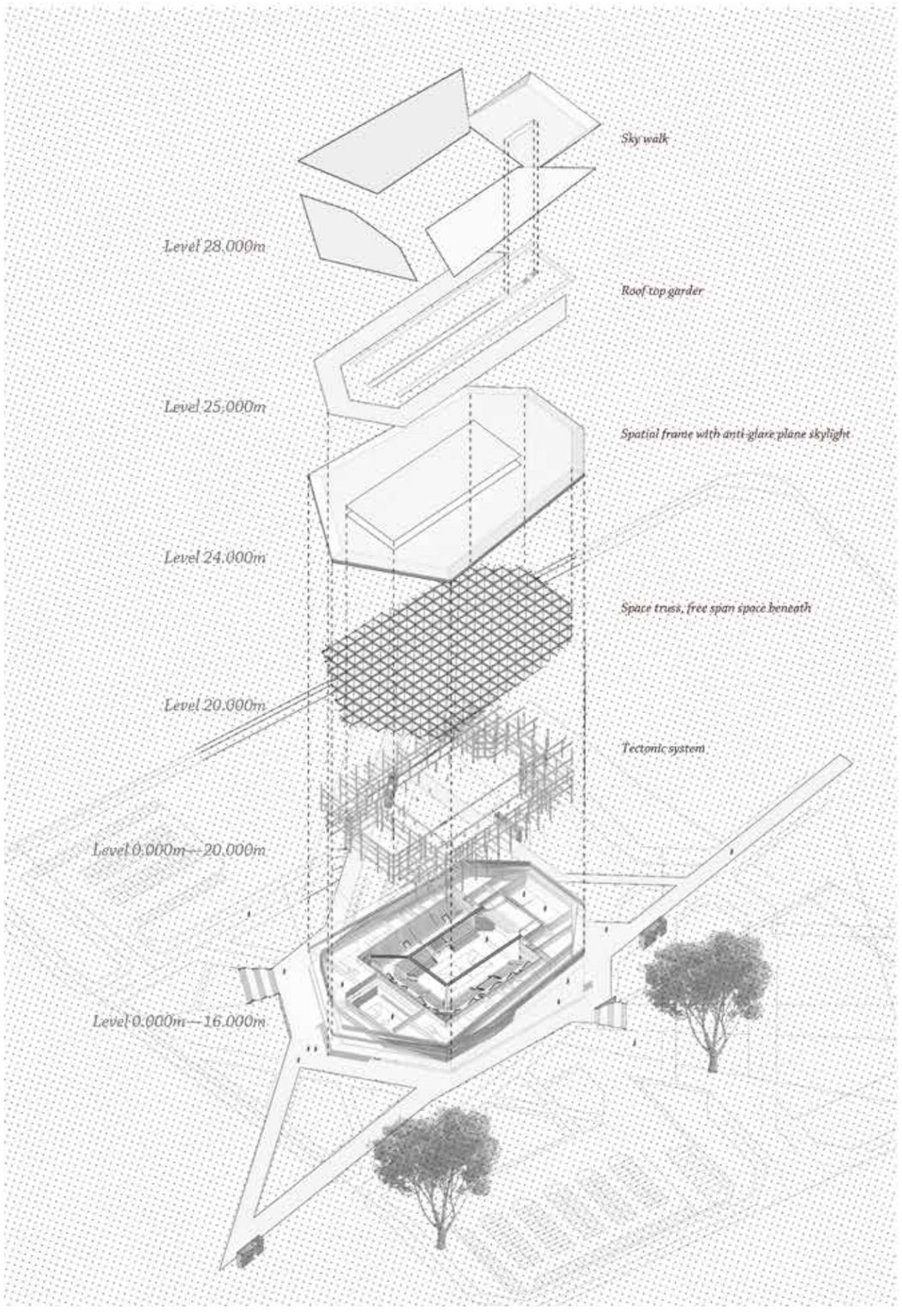




Kaynemaile Typical Fixing Details

The advantages of Kaynemaile are the allowing air flow but shade the sun glare. Screens utilize our 12.7mm stainless steel tube at the top and bottom and our 23mm wide x 10mm high low profile anodized aluminum track at the sides.





-

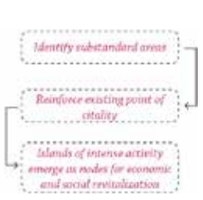
SKY WALK STADIUM
-A RECREATION STADIUM CENTER FOR HENAN-

-Undergraduate Thesis-
-Instructor: Yugang Guan-
-Huazhong University of Science and Technology-
-Spring,2016-Wuhan,China-

This project focus on the citizen regular activities within this generation of mass sports is rising. Sports are no longer intended for professional athletes, mass sports become more popular than competitive sports. As an official competitive sports host city, here comes a complex recreational stadium center for both residents and athletes.



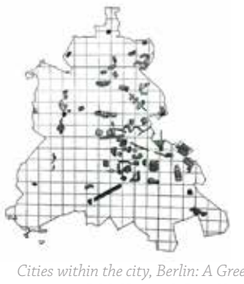
Topological Representation of the Atlas of Metropolitan Islands for Madrid



Processes of achieving architecture archipelago

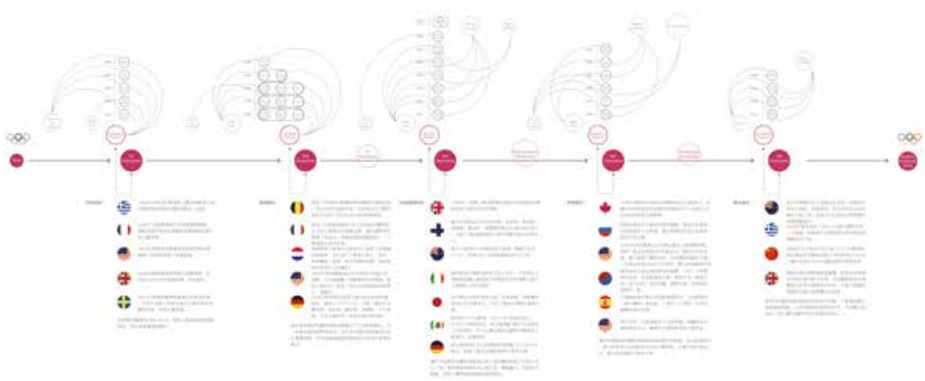


Villages topology context of the county, Sui, Henan province

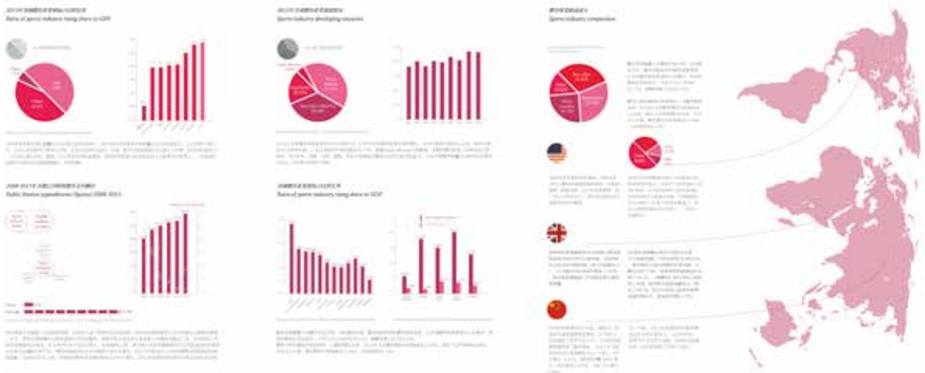


Cities within the city, Berlin: A Green Archipelago. O.M. Ungers & Rem Koolhaas

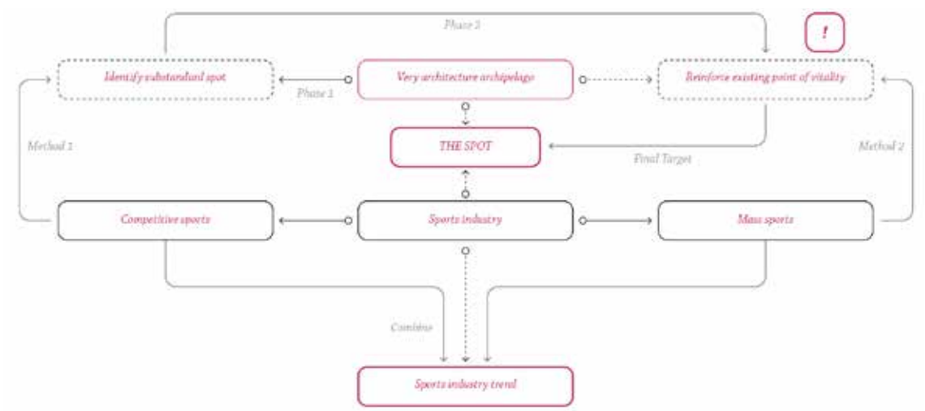
"Architecture has been defined in terms of one activity, and that activity is adding to the world. A few years ago I realized the profession was as if lobotomized – it was stuck conceiving of itself only in terms of adding things and not in terms of taking away or erasing things. The same intelligence for adding ought to also deal with its debris."
- Rem Koolhaas, 1996



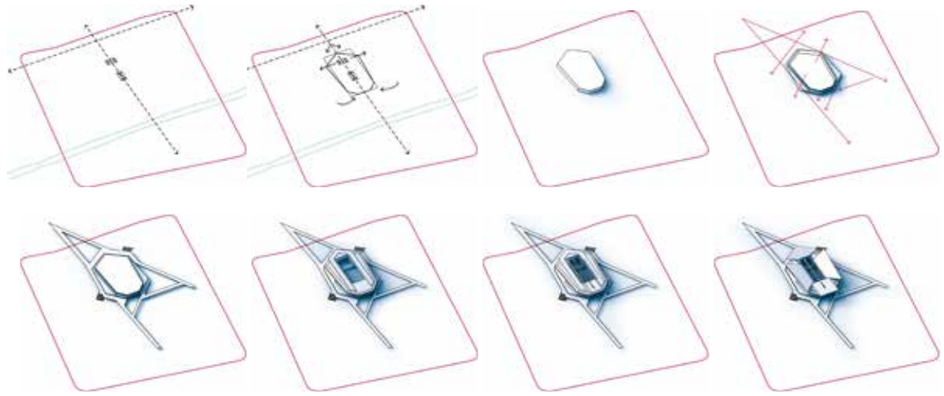
Three revolution of modern stadiums developed



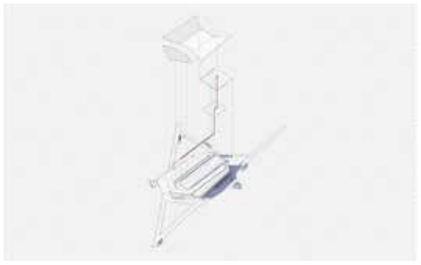
Infographics of Sports industry of nations



Types of sports industry







Site analysis & generation philosophy

A city road cut across the site through north-south direction, also a river streams across. Both of these two lines start to compress the site. A skywalk is constructed to provide an air circulation above the site. First, it can be a bridge connecting the platform of the entrance with the other two buildings near the site, and secondly, it can be used as a race track.



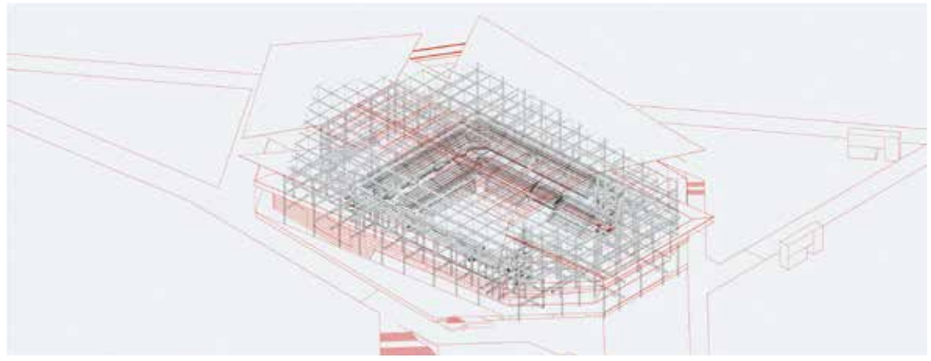
Beneath circular pathway

View under loop highline, hallways connected different area of the site.



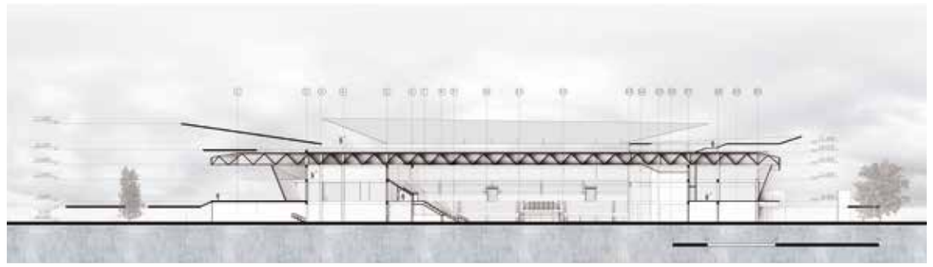
Masterplan

In this area, there would be three sports buildings, a stadium, a shooting center and an arena connected with skywalk.

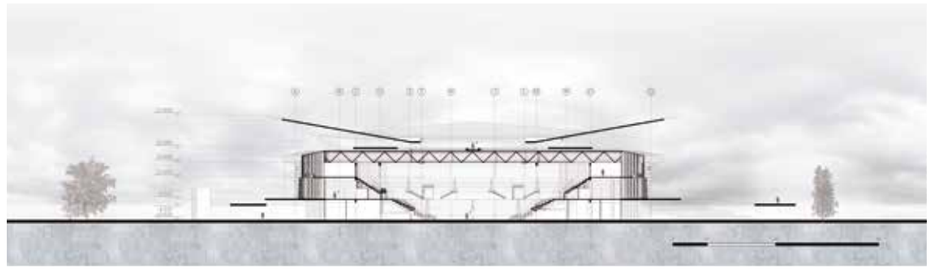


Transformation through context analysis

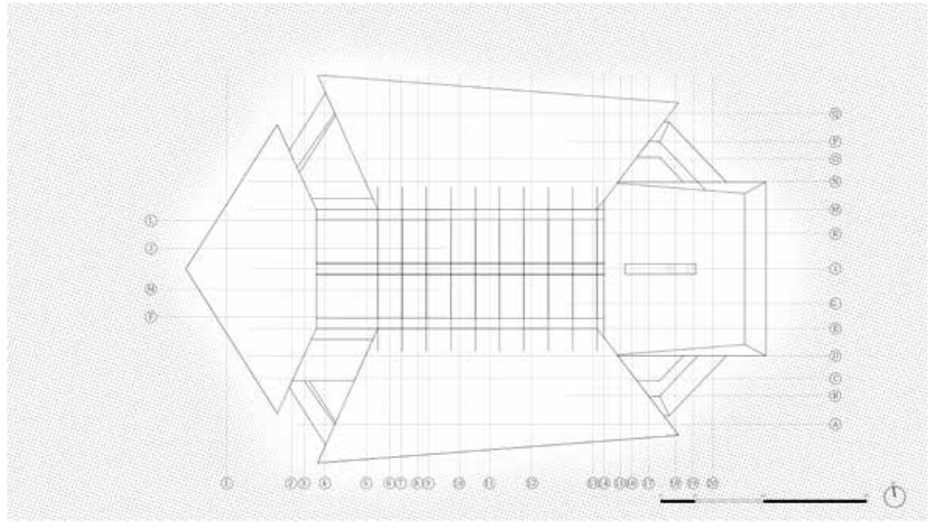
The site was split into three parts by a river streaming across and a city road by following the direction of the road and the straight way. Evacuation platform will be raised to level 6m height. Setup skywalk at the height from 4.5m to 8m. Setup rooftop platform acting as vista area.



Long a-a' Section

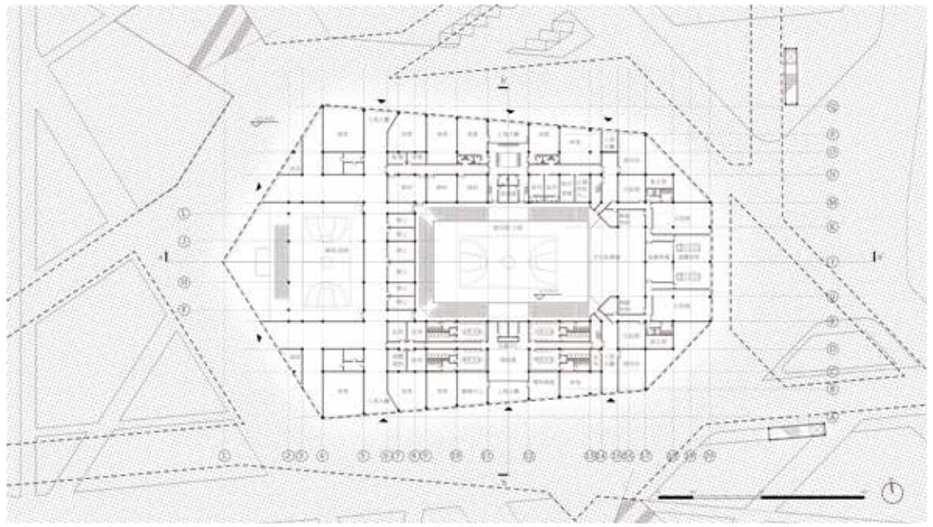


Long b-b' Section

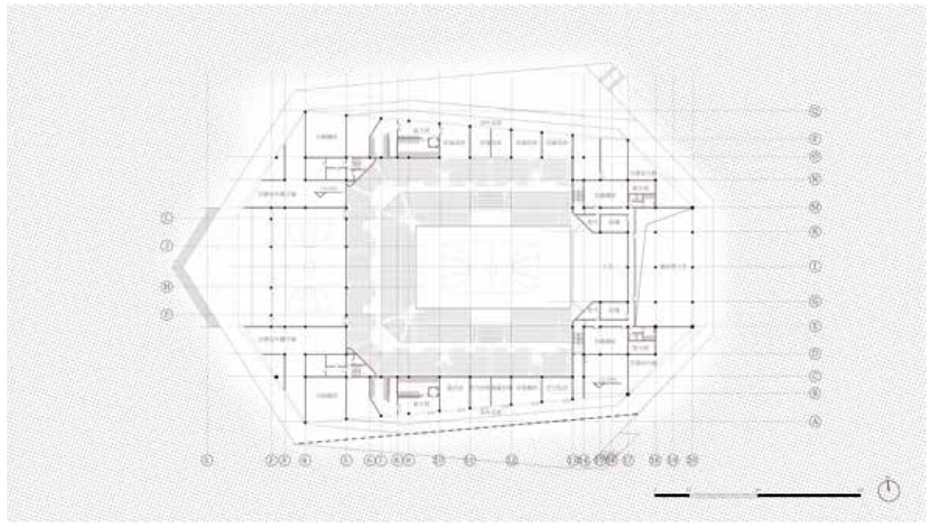


Level Roof Plan

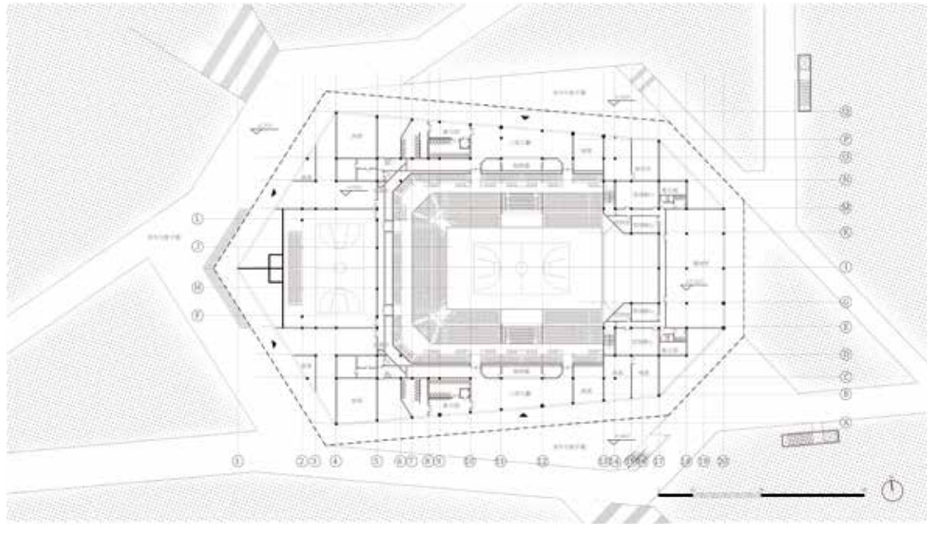
Landscape platform above the roof top and a sky walk across along west-east.



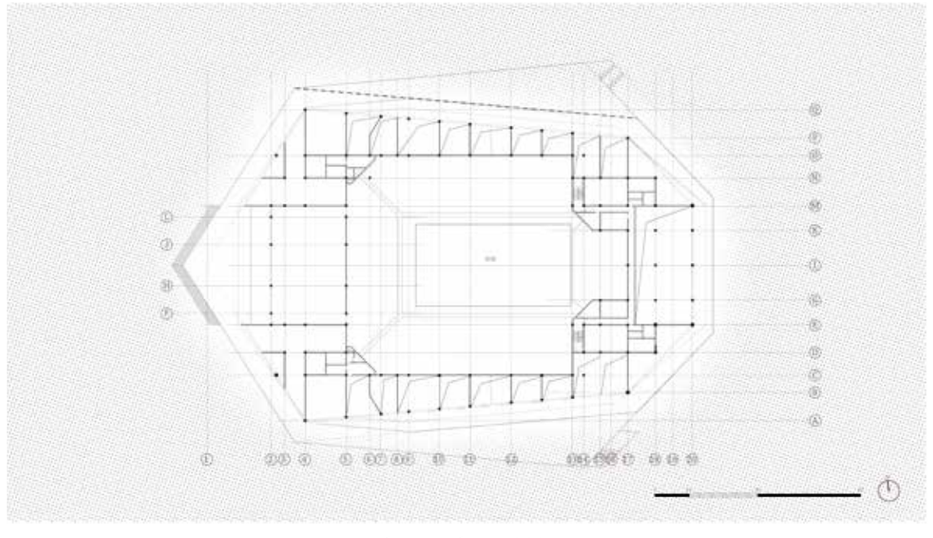
Plan Level +0.000m



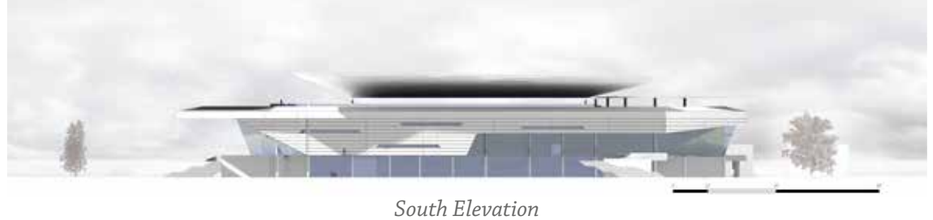
Plan Level +12.000m



Plan Level +6.000m



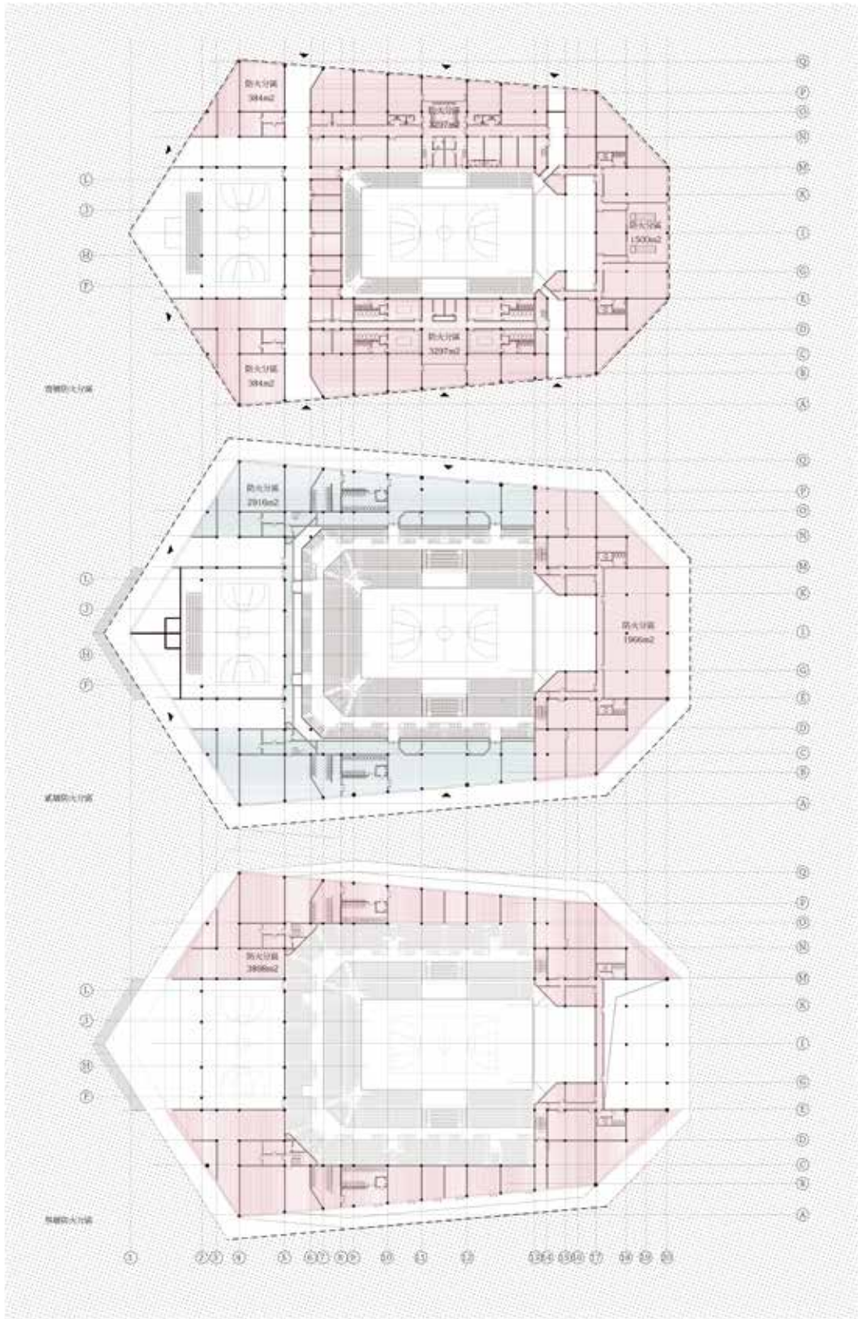
Plan Level +15.000m



South Elevation

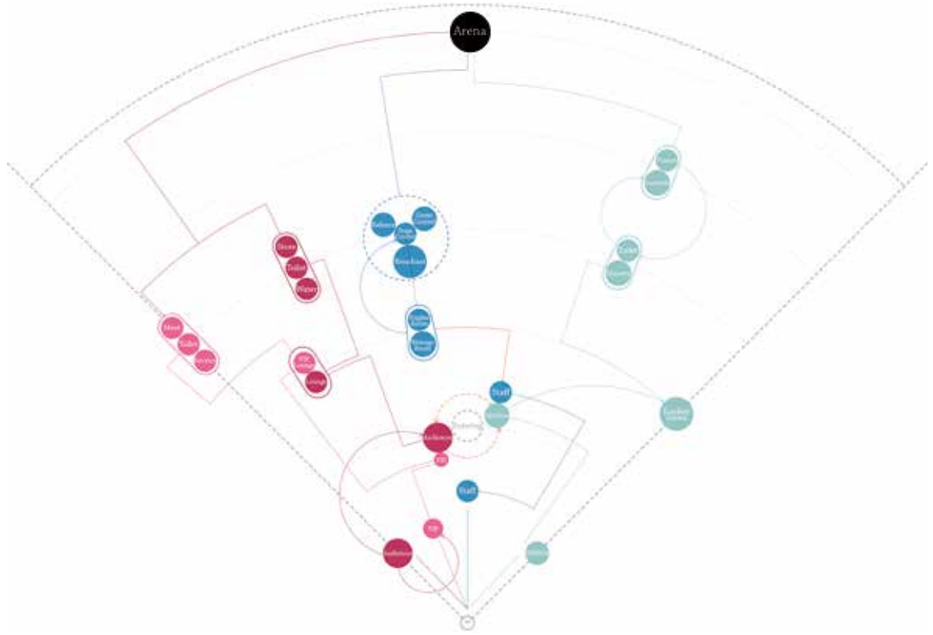


West Elevation



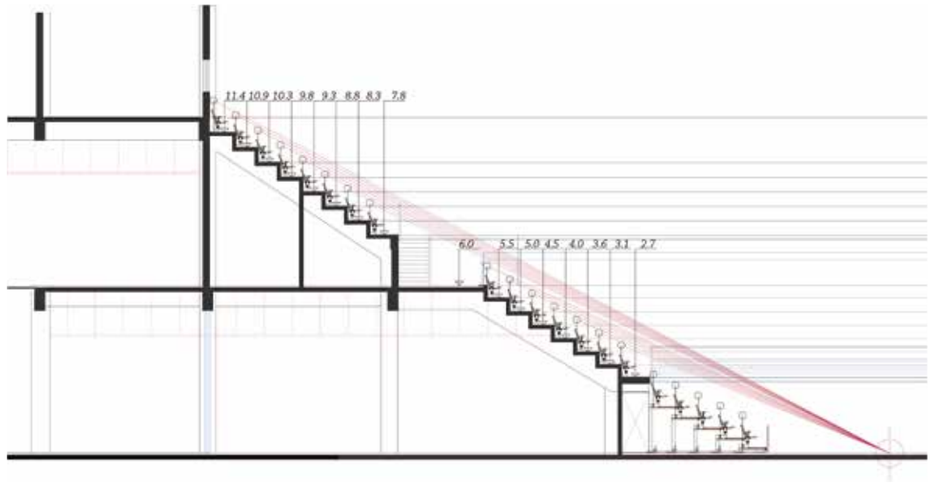
Fire Compartment

Audiences entrances are located in north and south side, a secondary entrance for audiences at the west coast. On the outside of the entrance, there is an evacuation platform, meeting the requirement of evacuation.



Urban Sport Architecture Technique--Circulation

Arena programs are the game court, audiences area, locker room, game management, news&media, VIP, arena management. While the significant program is audiences area, it is shaped by the type of the game and number of audiences.



Urban Sport Architecture Technique--Sight Analysis

The size of seats is 420mmx420mm; audiences areas are located in the south, west, north side of the arena. The multifunction stage is located on the east side. Rostrum on the north side, exceeding the value of verticle sight line is 60mm, an angle of sight is 23.5 degree.



Small hub, entrance to the skywalk

Au Pedestrian bridge cantilevers the platform to the northern south of the arena.



One-line-sky Pathway

Audiences One-line-sky pathway was located on the top of the arena, from west end to east end, providing people a great chance with views.



Basketball Arena

View from the potrum, basketball court.



View from arena entering plaza

Facade is inserted with string lights, dictates the horizontal aesthetics, making it suitable with the string windows. Using perforrated aluminum plates as sunshadow and concrete on roof.



-

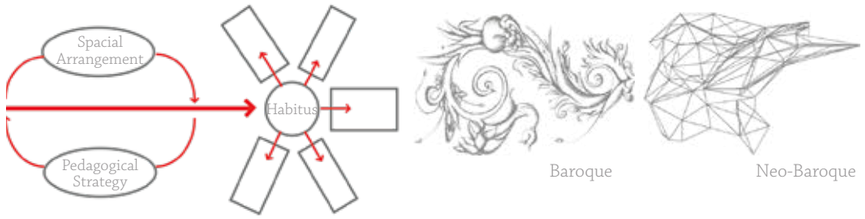
NEO-BAROQUE
-BUILDING FOR ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT-

-Studio Work-Leader Designer-
-Instructor: Lei Peng-Collaboration: Xuechuan Qin-
-Huazhong University of Science and Technology-
-Spring,2014-Wuhan,China-
Research 100% Concept 90% Diagram 90% Rendering 50% Model 50%

-2014 UIA-HYP Cup Competition-
-2014 Revit Cup Competition-

[1] Education

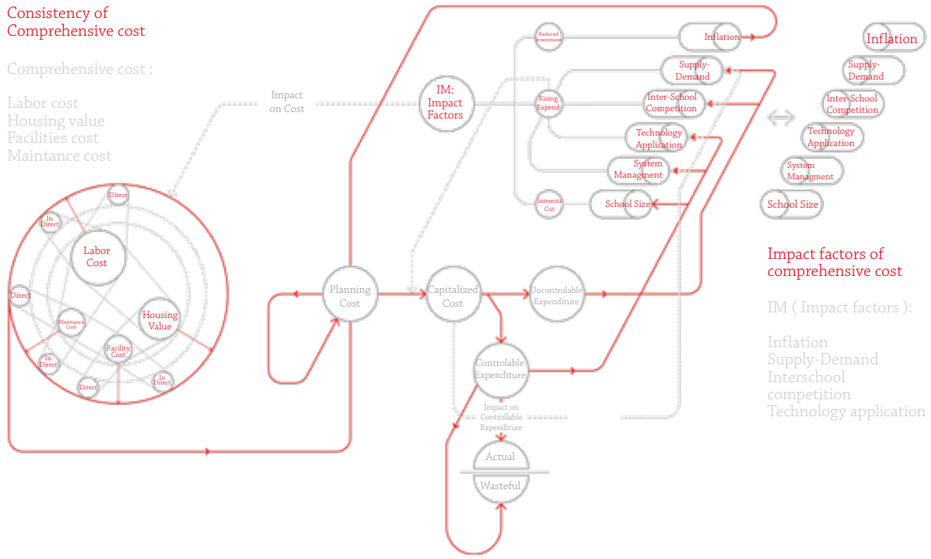
The interaction between Spacial arrangement and pedagogical strategy have been impacting on habitus. Education in China carries on The Beaux-Arts tradition and see highly of THOUGHTS. Being an architectural educational building, the department means not only education but stimulate students' thoughts efficiently as well. Whether the quality of teaching is good or not directly depends on the value that department means to the university, which can be seen by the money flow.



[2] Aesthetic

Baroque used to be great exaggeratedly luxury and always decorated with too many unnecessary ornaments. The architects are trying to improve Baroque into a more particular style, discarding all the excessive ornaments but the impressing geometry itself.

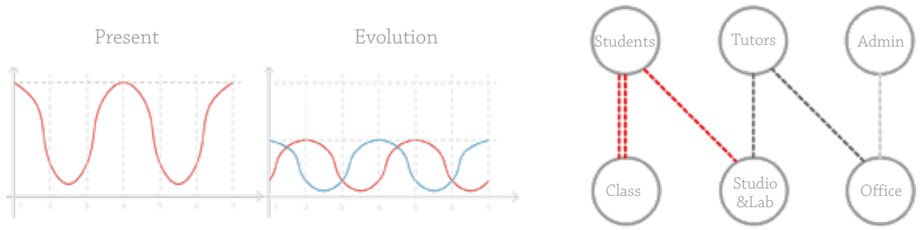
With simple geometry, we can generate a space which can help influent people inside. Geometry makes architecture available to speak. Architects are trying to convey a message that the new design style is rising just like the shape of the building devouring the traditional box-looking building.



Spacial Arrangement Interpellation

Comprehensive cost of Architectural educational system

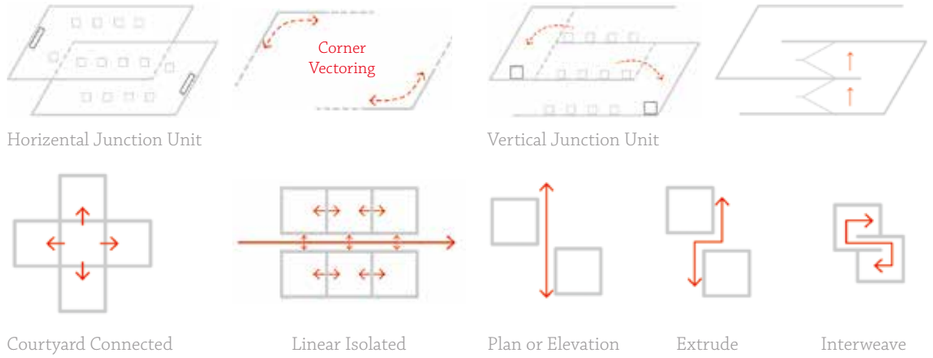
Research on cost flow in the education system has been conducted, stating that inefficient fallback causes too much cost loss. The architects as enunciators speak out the fact that spacial arrangement needs to be improved and the efficient operating is being interpellated to the clients by unique spacial arrangement.

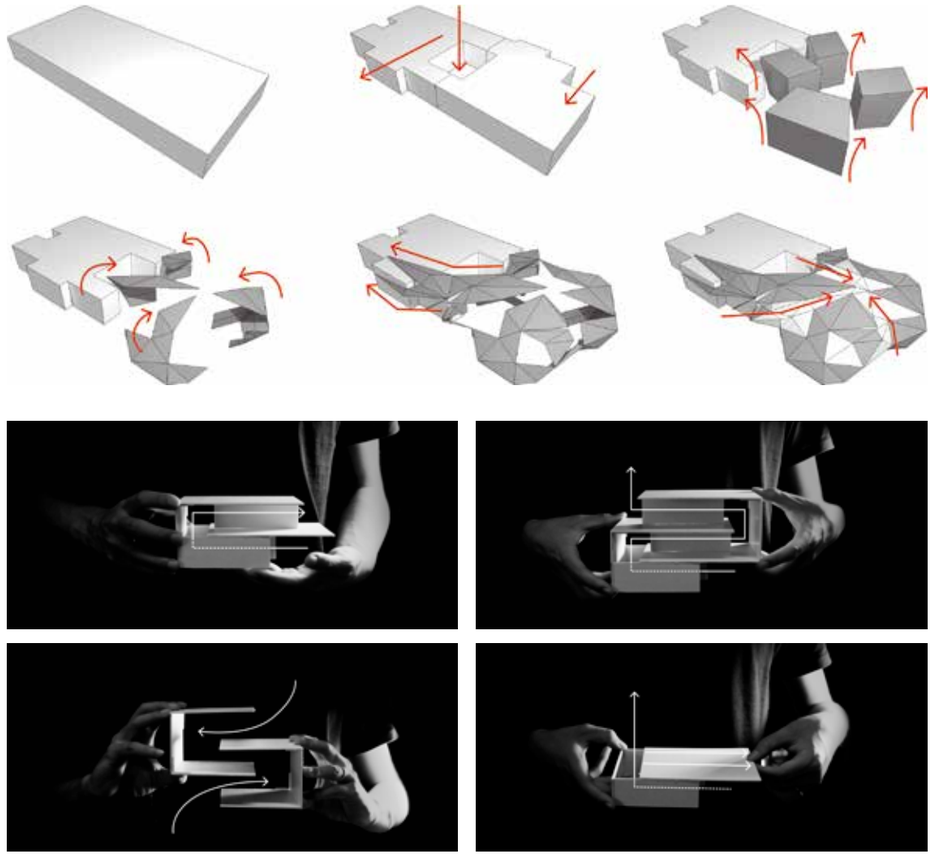


Studio > *Labotory* > *Office*

1] Time dimension. Split students into two parts, while RED part students are meeting in the studio, BLUE part students can be the visiting communicators and discuss with RED freely. It turns around, which makes the department constantly active and efficiently operate. Studio time usually take two days per week on Monday and Thursday. The number of students in the department reaches the top at these days, which brings excellent chances for idea collision and communication. As time passes by, the number dramatically decrease, cooling the department.

[2] Active level dimension. Research on the activity level of flowing people, students, tutors, and administration officers. Students are the most active group, tutors rank second, and officers are the lowest relatively. Also, students are the largest group in school. (Red is active while grey is cool)

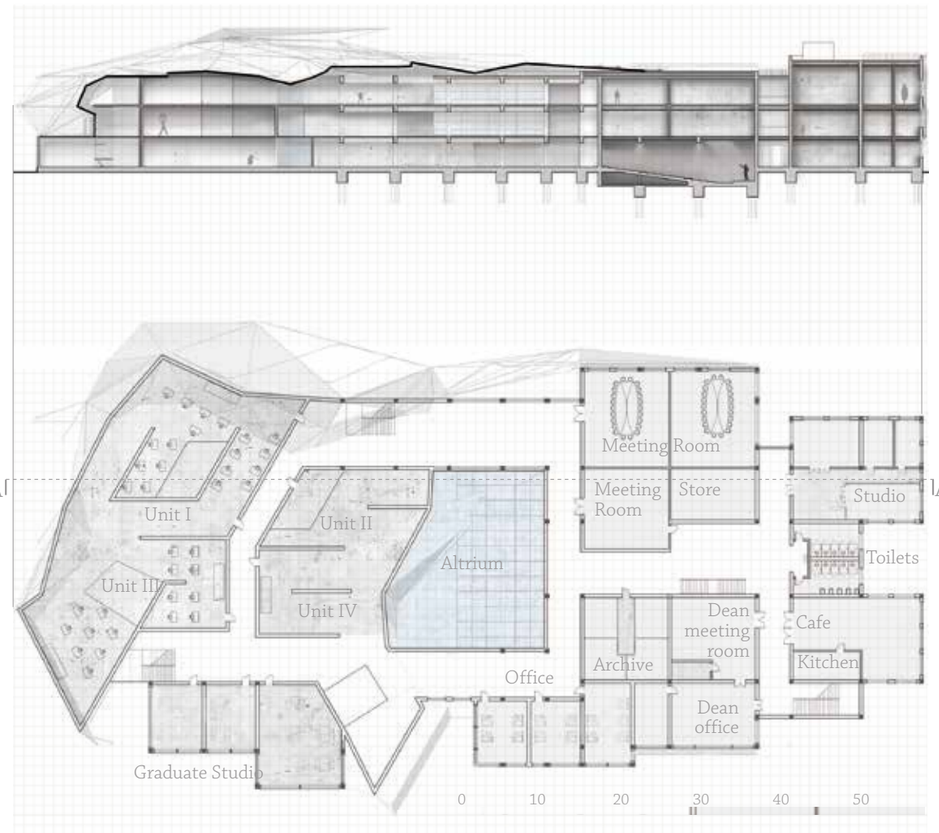




Spatial dimention

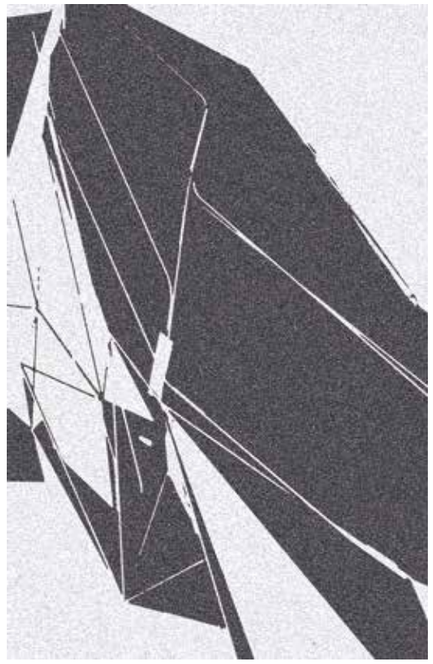
In reality, there was a significant distance between the real education system and ideal systems in China, like the rising need of peosonal working area and a growing number of students enrolled. However, it is embarrassing that on the one hand, we need more communication connection, on the other hand, we have been under limited factually. Thus, we can not design an architecture department with the spacial language that architects used to use.





Each unit has been developed vertically and horizontally on geometry and individual envelopes. To create dynamic, we extract a wedge generatrix, then merge, extrude, interweave, contort for an unpredictable space.



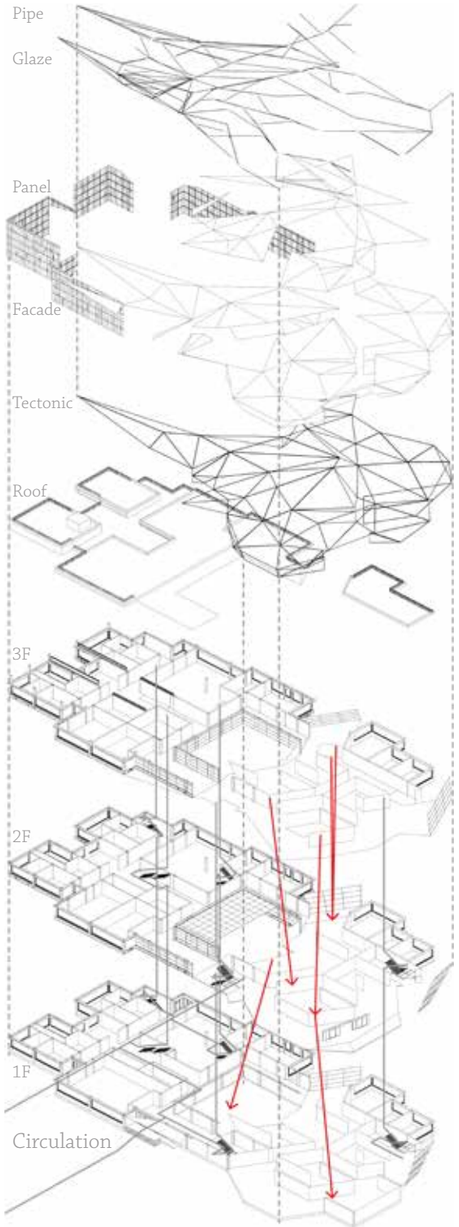


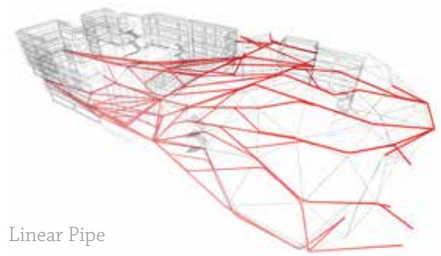




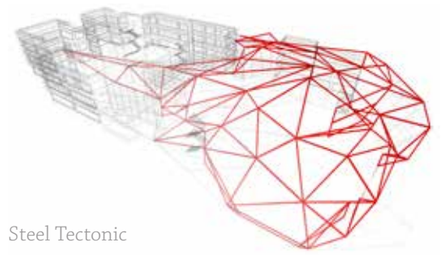
Presentation day

I'm a blue class student, and it's my presentation day today, I still need to improve it so my friend Luna from red class goes upstairs to see how it goes and tell me after class. Hope I can make it. I'm Leo's friend and I'm in red class. There are many complex space in department building so I can see blue classes but no need to worry about bothering them. That's why I can easily tell Leo how he did. While i told him to see my presentation next time in the same way, because I got an important presentation also.

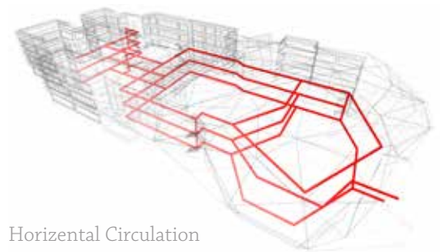




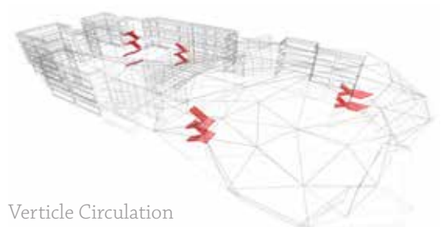
Linear Pipe



Steel Tectonic



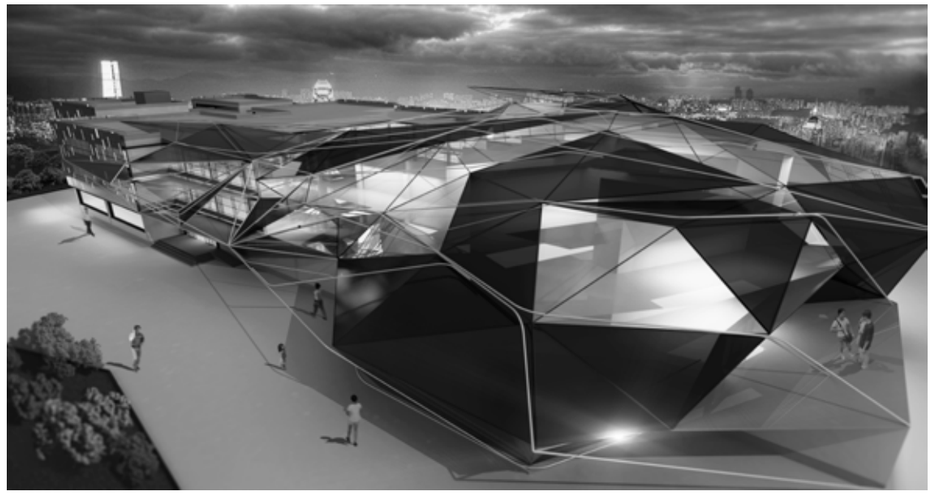
Horizental Circulation



Verticle Circulation

Exploding diagram & New lesson mode

Each unit has been developed vertically and horizontally on geometry and individual envelopes. To create dynamic, we extract a few Wedge generatrix from the basic geometries, then merge, extrude, interweave, contort for an unpredictable but controllable result of space.



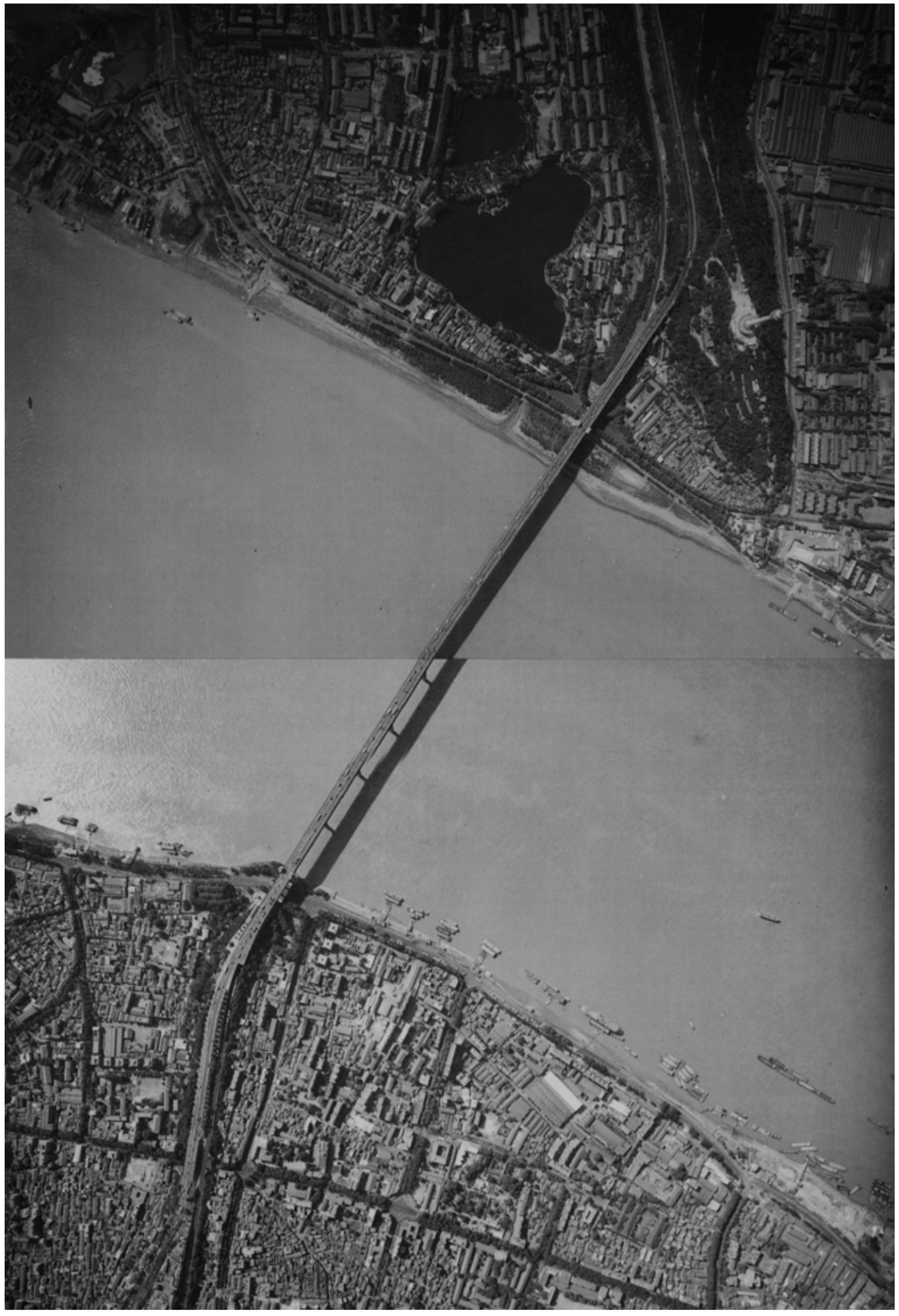






Polyline covering polygon

Baroque used to be great exaggeratedly luxury and always decorated with too many unnecessary ornaments while the space inside is moderate. Neo-Baroque abandon archetypal organments coated outside, with simple geometry, we can generate a space which can help influent people inside. Geometry makes architecture available to speak.



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URBAN TEXTUAL COMMITMENT: STEALTH TRADE

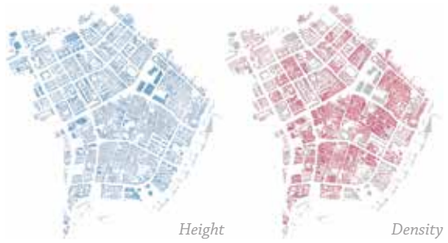
SINKING ALLEY
-URBAN RENNOVATION IN HANKOW,WUHAN-

-Studio Work-Designer-
-Instructor: Xiaohu Liu-Collaboration: Junchao Yang-
-Huazhong University of Science and Technology-
-Spring,2015-Wuhan,China-
Market Research 100% Concept 50% Diagram 70% Rendering 40%

-2015 International Undergraduate Work Competition-
-2015 UIA-HYP Cup Competition-
-2015 Revit Cup Competition-

[Revolution]
In the year 1949. With the naïve dream and the oppressed enthusiasm for equality, the difference between social classes had been forcedly eliminated. The inconsiderate division stuffed the first empty wealthy quarter with crowded people from lower class, breaking the spatial order of the well-designed residence. The unlivable situation drove the rich away, leaving the empty room with extreme low rental. Used to be posh, now wait to be torn down, Hankow is condemned to death now.
[Irony]
It is the best time while the worst also. The old had been tripped as the new arisen with its new pattern, in its new environment. China used to owe the most advanced building tectonics but cannot replicate the old fantasies. Steels, glazes, and concrete stamped cities. Similarities show up inevitably if old fantasies with modern perspectives were given rebirth. Over decorated ornaments make the imitations way too pretentious. These 'old money' have to wait to be torn down.

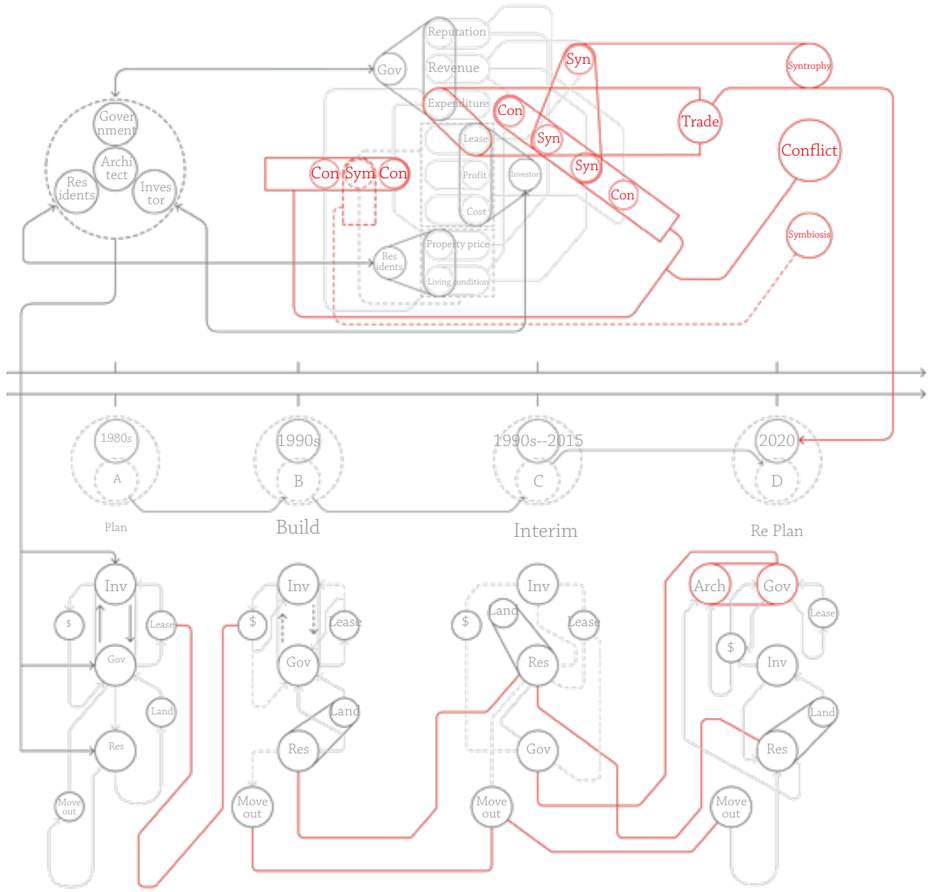




Height *Density*

As the surrounding of the site is in the center since the year of 1900, the value of the land is relatively higher than the adjacent area as it is in both geographic center and economic center of the city. In that case, if we inconsiderately keep the water and transformed the site into a simple park, it would make no sense given the high price of the land. In that case, we have to add extra function while preserving the water.
The site is located in the historical block in Wuhan, which is originally built in the 19th century. Meanwhile, the block has the highest building density in the city and the low living quality where most of the residents are workers with low income. However, the site is also located in one of the highest land value areas in Wuhan, with convenient transportation. With the development of the city, the renewal process of this block becomes a severe problem; many buildings had been demolished and replaced by modern communities. It is the place with more than 100 years history, a place where so many people called it home.

New troop is on the way, in the dying breath.





Government

We need to improve living quality of this area but we don't have the money. So architect and us make a deal secretly to attract investors with low rental to sign land property lease and supervise them.



Resident

Housing price is too high to afford but living quality is not worth the rental. If there is no change coming up, we will be so disappointed to the government.



Investor

We sign the lease for low rental, the area is quite shabby so we will refresh the atmosphere very quick. and it will be profitable.



Architect

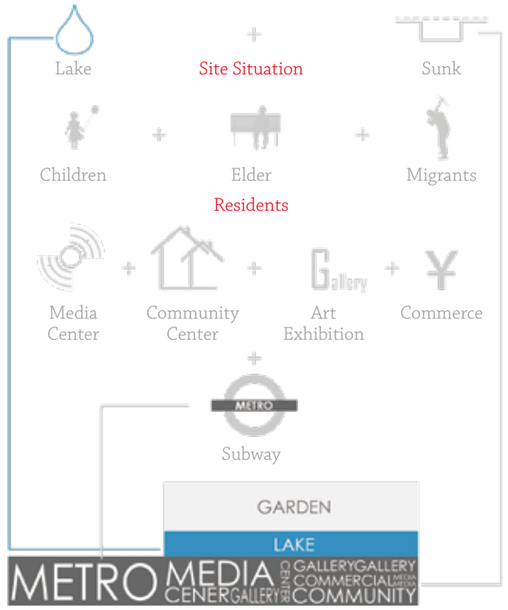
I will help government to solve the civil problems and contrive a project to attract as many invetments as possible to build a living-friendly quality for residents.

City complex & Market roles Interpellation

Game between 4 roles

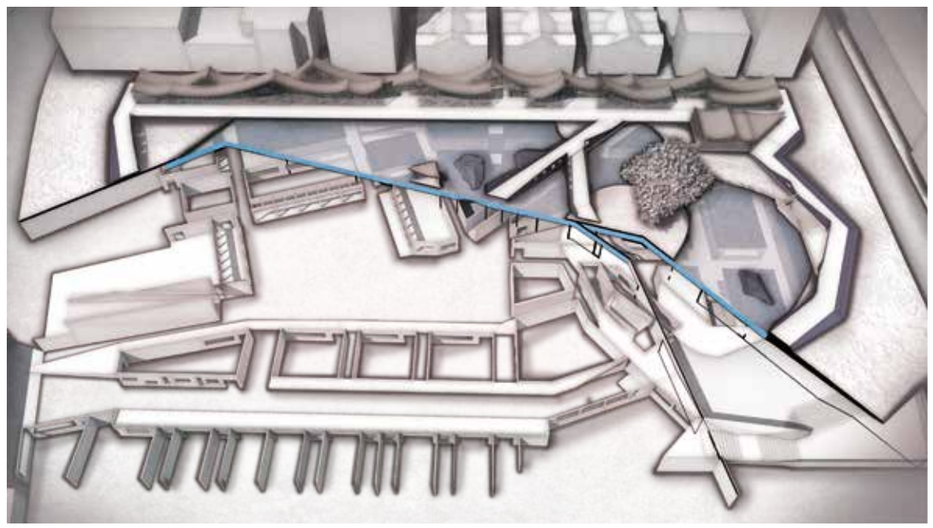
In urban planning, Architects do not have entitative power like people in business or politicians; thus sometimes architects have to find a standing point, to satisfy both clients and government. The diagram shows a game among 4 roles, the architect as enunciator interpellates three roles at the same time; satisfy all three roles.





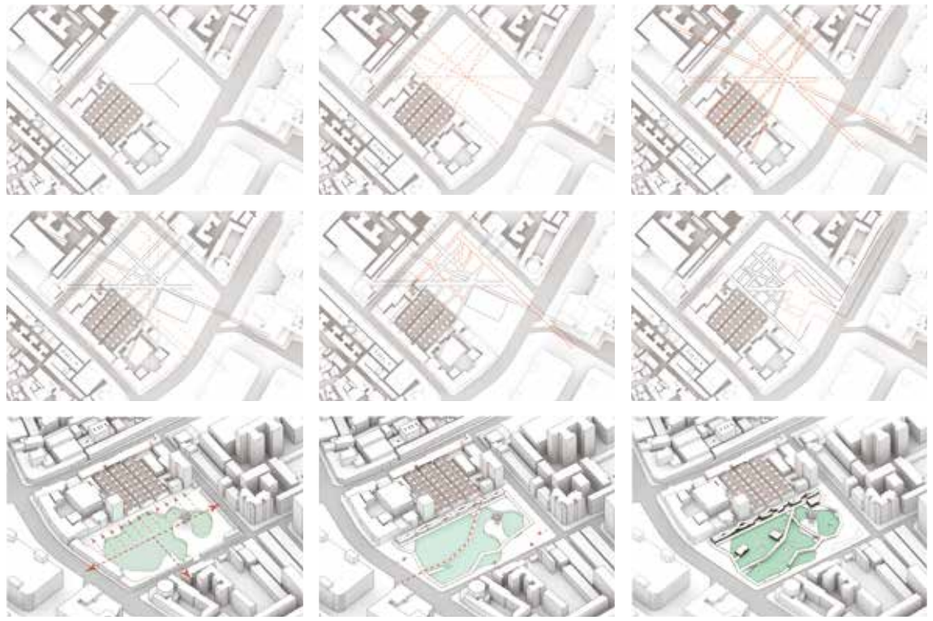
Function combination

Near the site, there is a subway station. As the city renewal solution, the project could be a hub connected with subway and other near around functions.



Section perspective

Follow the instruction of function combination way, a plaza is under beneath the pool, while a traditional Chinese garden on the bank.



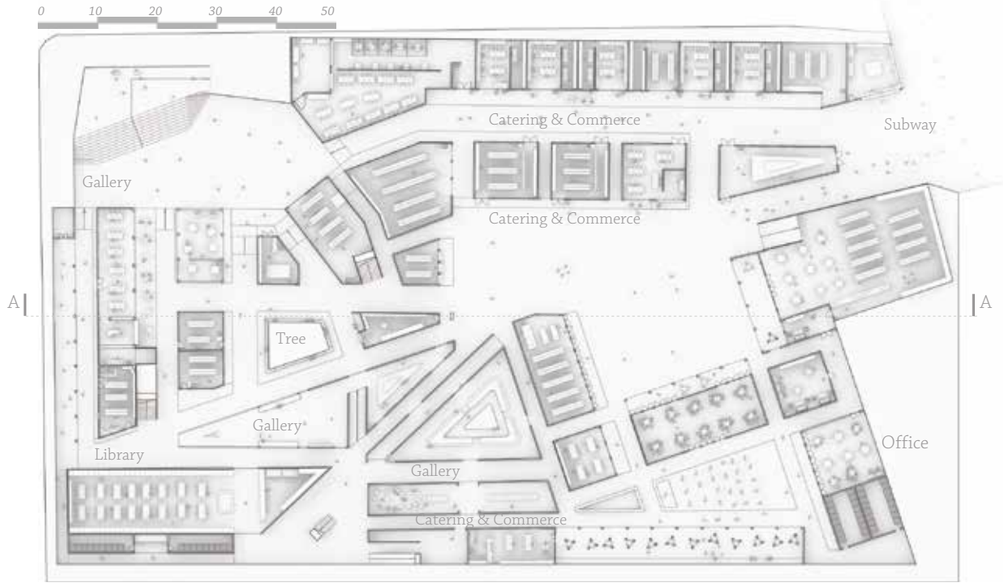
Urban textual commitment

There was official traditional Wuhan residence known as Lifen, newly build commercial complex after the “Reform and Opening policy,” as well the old city corner which had been irregularly constructed.



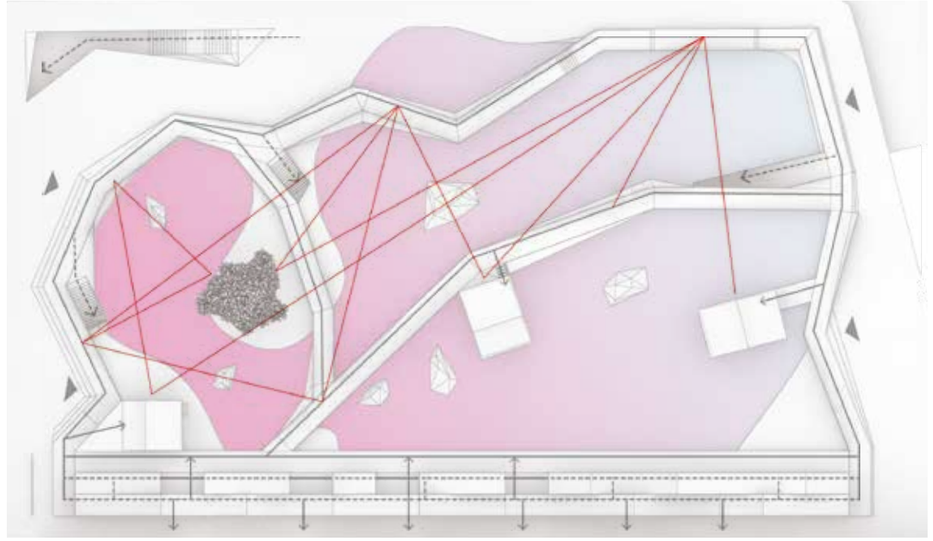
Urban textual combination

We discovered that as intricate as the urban pattern might have seemed, it provided space with a scale well suited for public activity. Meanwhile, the more complicated the urban fabric, the more diverse in the street activity. Such complexity in urban fabric could be considered as a beneficial factor towards the arrangement of the underwater complex.



Underground plaza plan

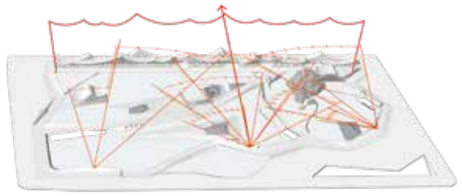
As an expectation that our underwater complex would be designed in line with the current urban fabric, we randomly stamped eight circles with a diameter of 100m, around the site, as a more profound investigation to the urban fabric in the site. We extracted all these samples in the circle and analyzed, in order to make what we do, a salute to the old city pattern, rather than naïve imitation.



Garden plan & Scenic focal point

One key factor in Chinese Gardening is the observer should be a part of the sight, as wherever a visitor stands, the place could be a scene for another visitor. This feature made traditional Chinese garden in irregular shape, and do not an emphasis on making the sight symmetrical. Such a chaotic appearance made the garden seem disorder, but it is ruled by the unseen request for the beautiful focal point.

Garden Level
Front hills

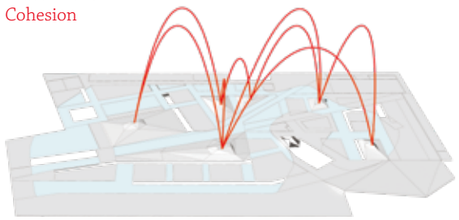


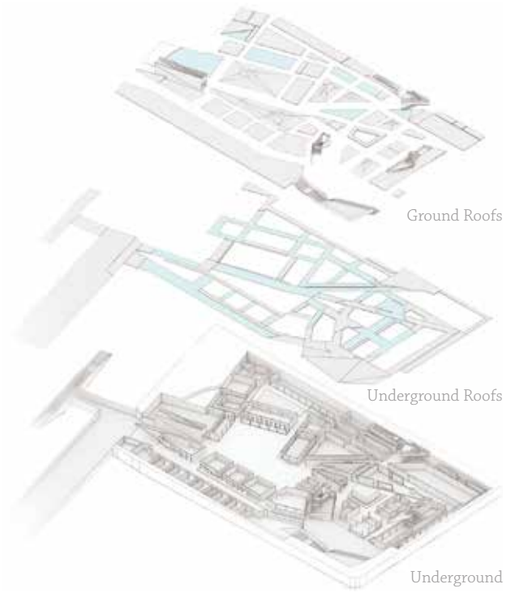
Fronting hills with water on the back is a typical layout in ancient chinese gardens. Traditional sloping roofs resemble hills formally.

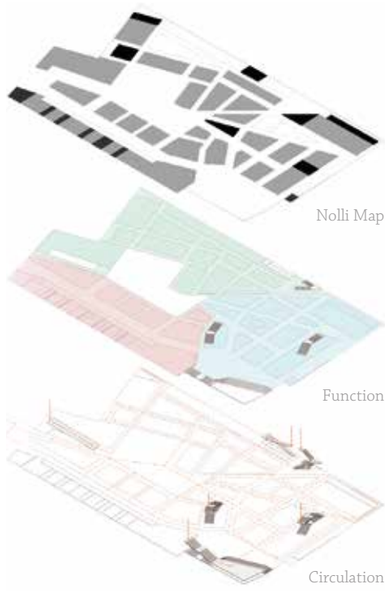
Streets Level
Circulation



Water Level
Cohesion







Three Layers Combination

Among all those samples, there were standard traditional Wuhan residence known as Lifen, newly build commercial complex after the “Reform and Opening policy”, as well the old city corner which had been irregularly constructed. We discovered that as intricate as the urban pattern might have seem, it provided space with a scale well suited for public activity. Meanwhile, the more complicate the urban fabric, the more diverse in the street activity. Yet, such complexity in urban fabric could be considered as a beneficial factor towards the arrangement of the underwater complex.

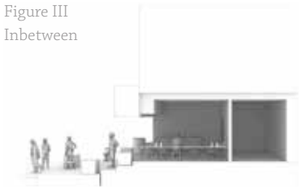
Figure I
Borrow shop space, quiet.



Figure II
Borrow street space, noisy.



Figure III
Inbetween



Commercial space

Figure I

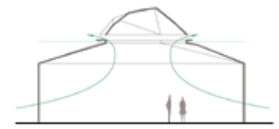


Figure II

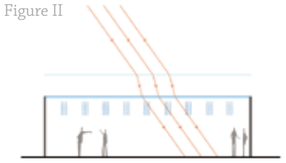
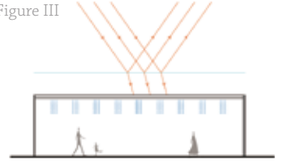


Figure III



Roof types

Stone on water surface, mark public spaces beneath. Glazing water container let light pass through the water layer. No-glazing plates, help water stay certain temperature.



Pavilion



Mountain



Window



Wall



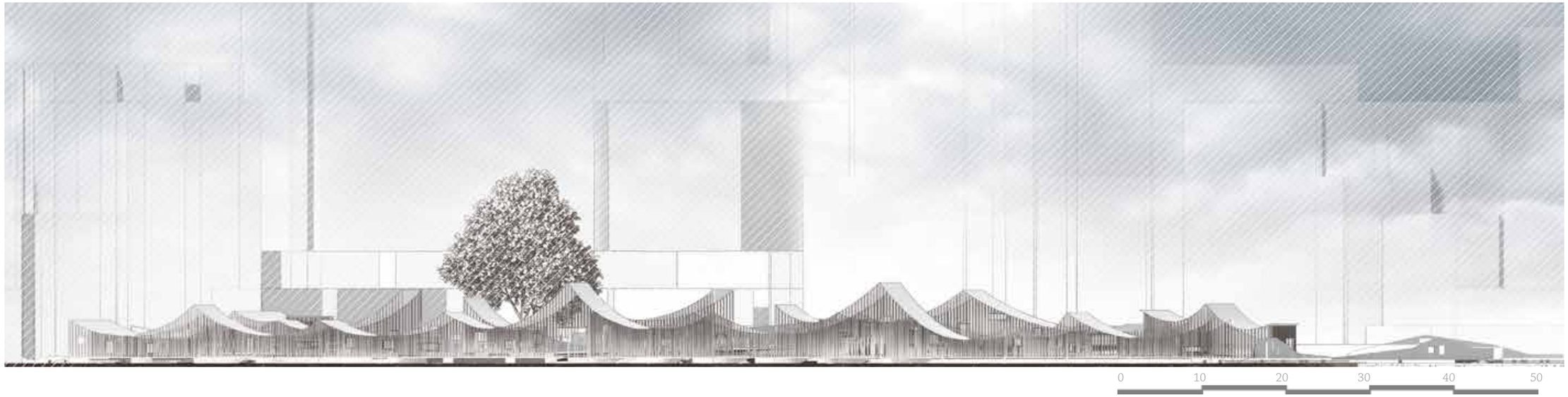
Bridge



Platform

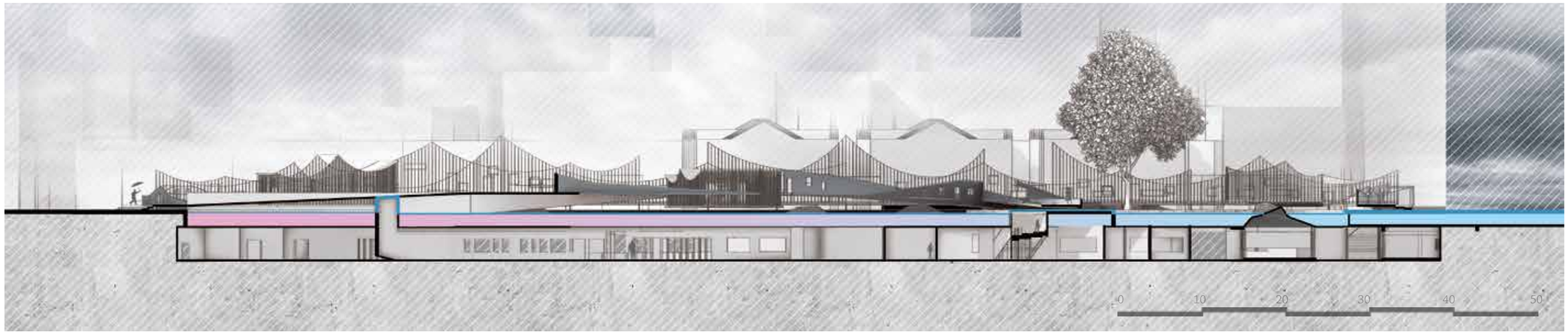
Extraction of Chinese Classical Garden

The traditional Chinese garden follow the principle of “from nature, above nature”, in an intricate attempt to achieve nature beauty with the intelligence of human. Simple our design of garden might seem, we literarily put everything a garden could possibly possess, and organized them in the appropriate order. We do not have mountain, thus the awning was performed as an imitation of the continuous sierra.



North elevation

Small and open as the site already is, we apply different method to create more layers of sight for the visitors in pursuit of depth of focus, mainly by setting sets of obstacles blocking the view while creating the hierarchy of sight.



Section A-A

Fronting hills with water on the back is a typical layout in ancient chinese gardens. Traditional sloping roofs resemble hills formally.



Walk along under street

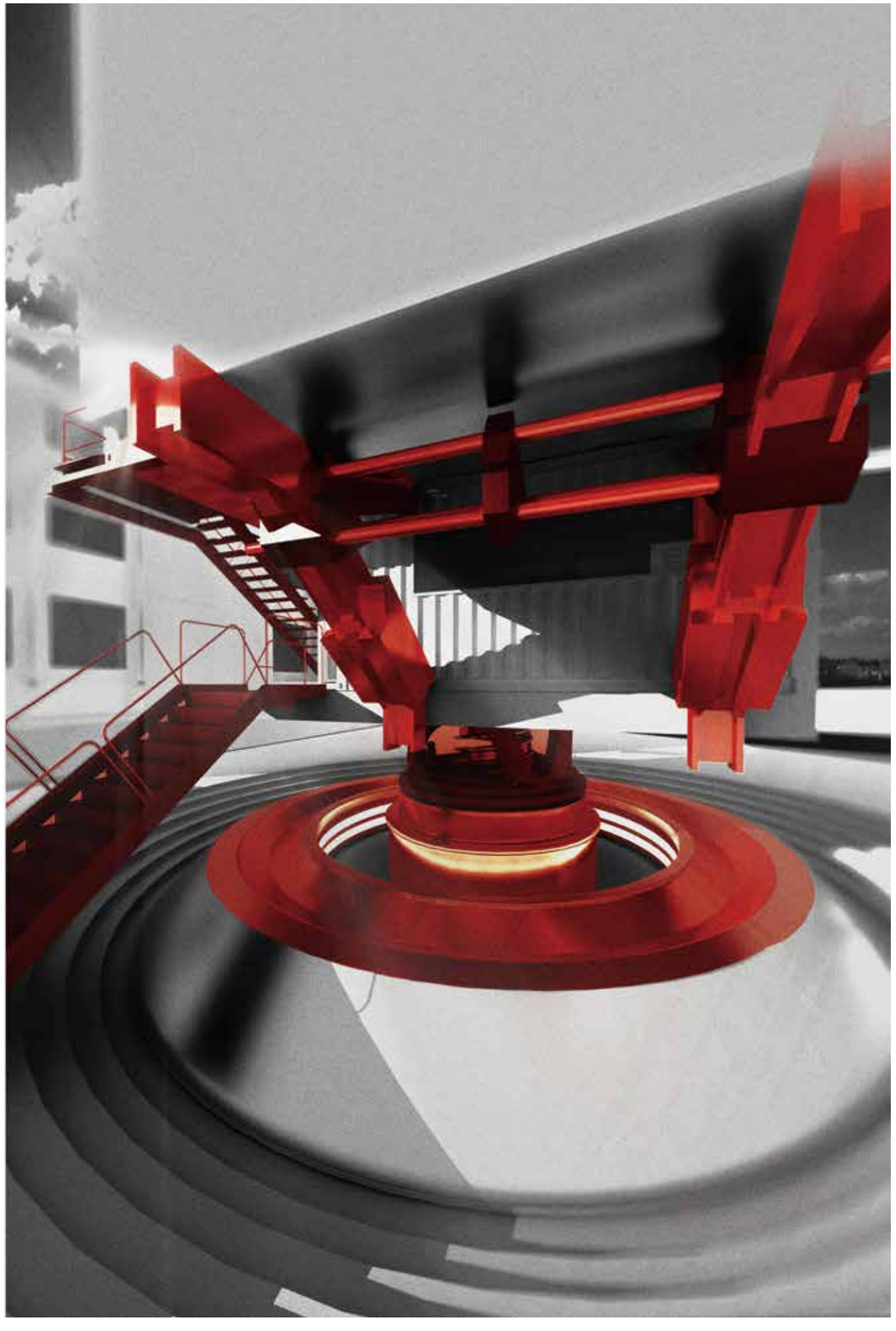
Small and open as the site already is, we apply different method to create more layers of sight for the visitors in pursuit of depth of focus, mainly by setting sets of obstacles blocking the view while creating the hierarchy of sight.



Rebirth of old district

Regarding the dreadful living condition in the nearby residential area, architect persuade government invest in the re-planning of the whole area, turn the site into well-designed public place yet improving the value and the quality of the surrounding area and attracting investment to the surrounding area with the qualified public space.





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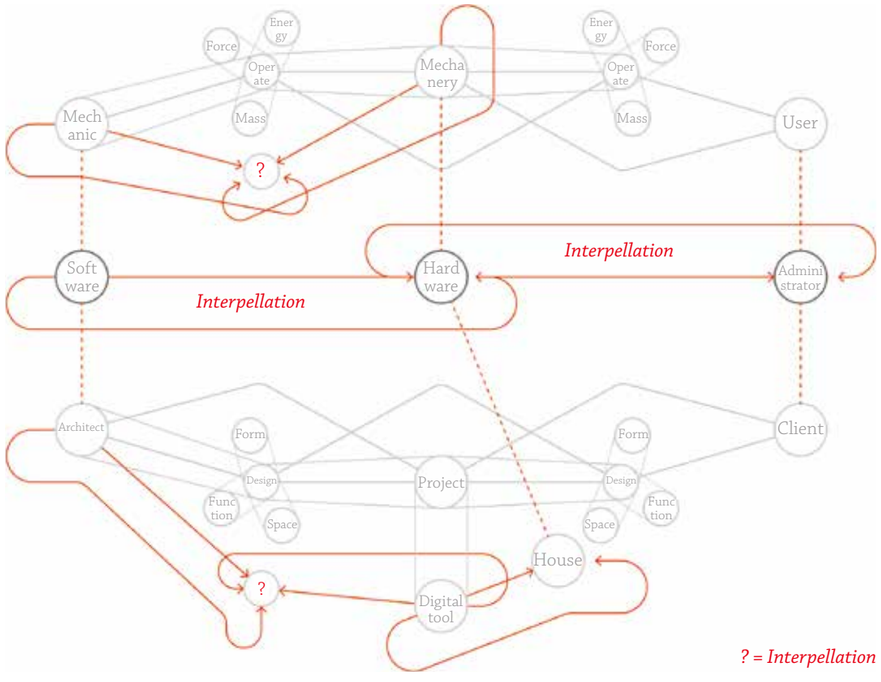
MACHINERY FOR LIVING IN

TEMP OPS
-WASTED CONTAINER HOUSE, LAB-

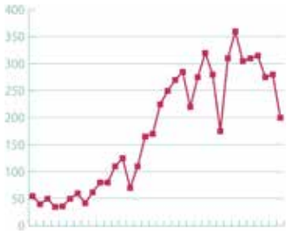
-Personal Work-
-Instructor: Lei Peng-
-Huazhong University of Science and Technology-
-Summer, 2014-Wuhan, China-

-2014 China Architecture Undergraduates Competition-

Hardware is supposed to be subordinated to software to server administrators. This mechanism resembles the architecture field and its hierarchy. Same as the thinking of ARCHIGRAM, houses should serve clients by executing commands from architects. Architects as enunciators play a leading role in the mechanism, by dealing with architectural components, function, form, space, to create buildings for living in.



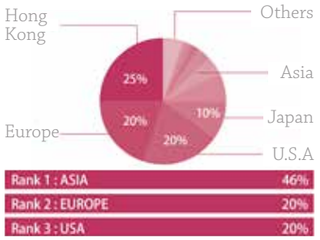
As the most intimate assistant to architects, digital tools are indispensable in this mechanism, as the cameras to the directors in films. For architects, they can quickly convey messages to clients by merely setting some parameters in software and command on hardware to accomplish the project. Interpellation can be conducted by mechanism efficiently, and architecture can be a perfect machine for living in.



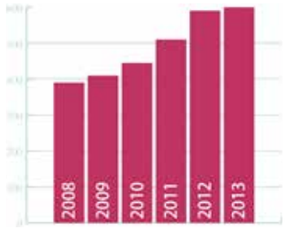
Container Export, China



Port Handling Capacity



Export Destination



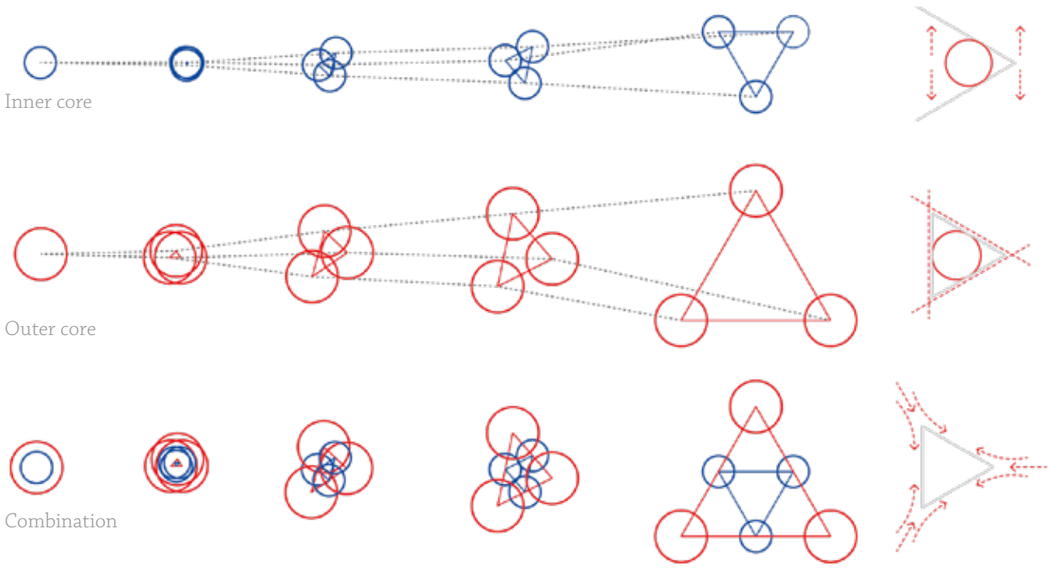
Container Manufacturers



Manufacturers Distribution

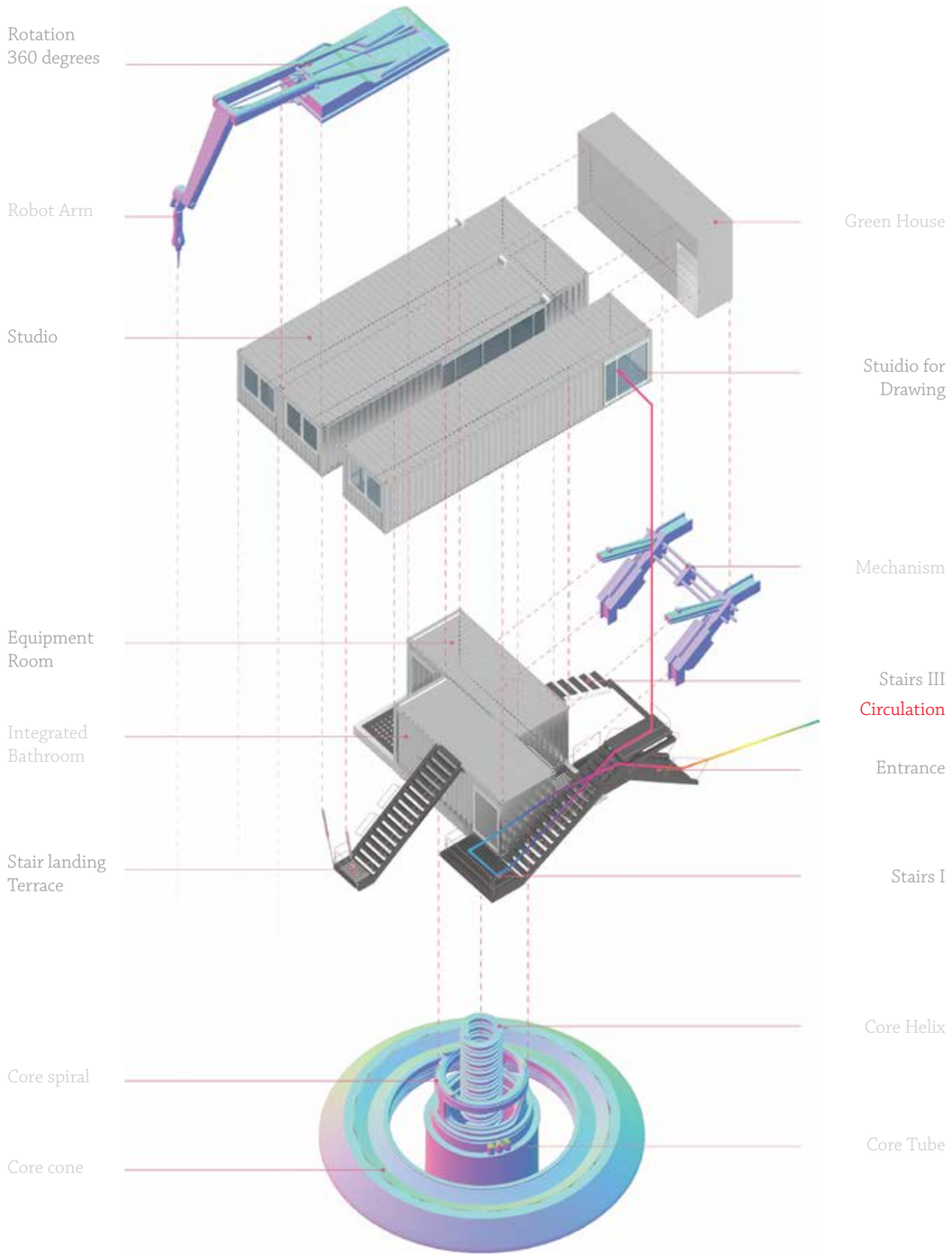
Container industry analysis

Since 2012, world economy, national trademarket, shipping market and China's Import & Export situation are decending. As can be inferred, until a new better industry has completely taken place containers, it will keep the trend. Container house is still a properous area in construction.



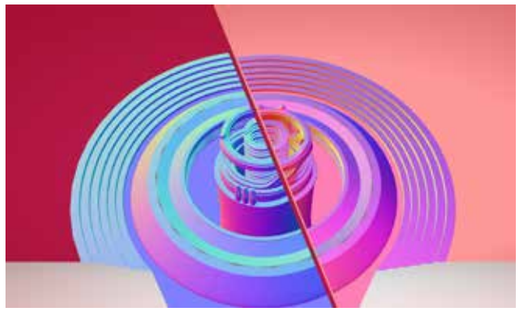
Structure helix

For the purpose of supporting whole container house and the maximum flexibility, a helix spine core is designed to meet the needs. Special construction is firm enough to hold the stability and make rotation available.



Exploded diagram

For the purpose of supporting whole container house and the maximum flexibility, a helix spine core is designed to meet the needs. Special construction is firm enough to hold the stability and make rotation available.



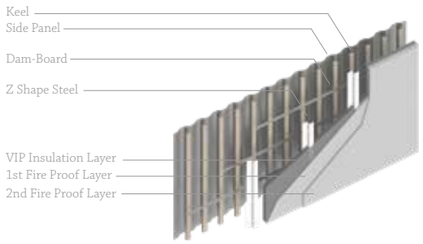
Helix core

Helix core act as a basement and spine, rise, down and rotate.

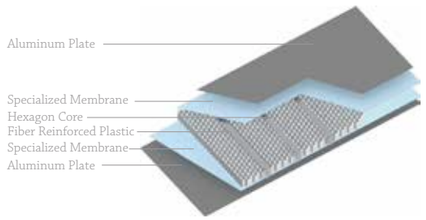


Green mechanism

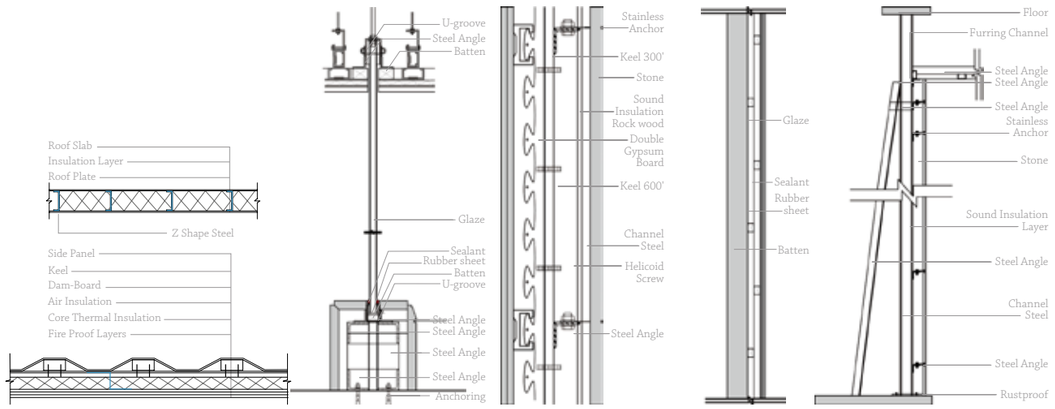
A green house hung at the back of the house. In order to take more sunlit, the green house shaft is flexible, it can be moved by green mechanism.



Containers are made of steel which performs bad in thermal insulation. Thus a new material VIP insulation solution come into use. This insulation layer is attached between keel and fire proofing layer. Other fixed parts make sure the layer confirmed enough.

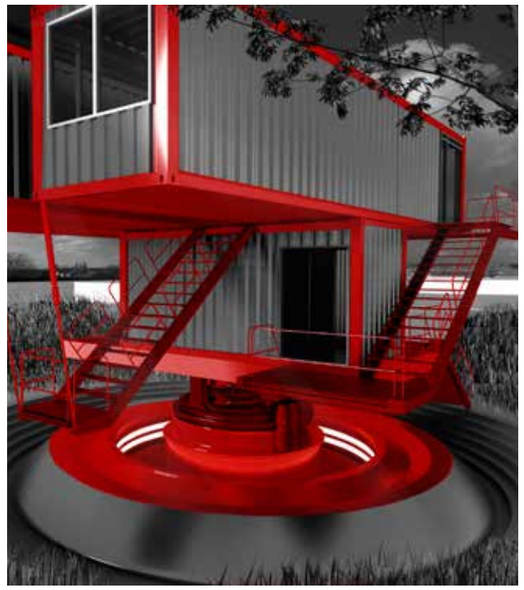


On considering that normal floor is designed for shipping, it has to be redesigned about the floor. The latest solution is Hexagon core which has many advantages like better water-proofing, antiseptic, fireproofing, noiseproofing ability and more environmental friendly.



Structure details

Containers are meant to deliver cargo on the ocean, to meet the requirement, the floor is designed to be able to proof water and firm. Between floor plate and the bottom frame, there is a material called Polyurethan Foam Material which is meant to be thermal insulated. After painting the Polyurethane Foam Material, the speacialized floor cover top.



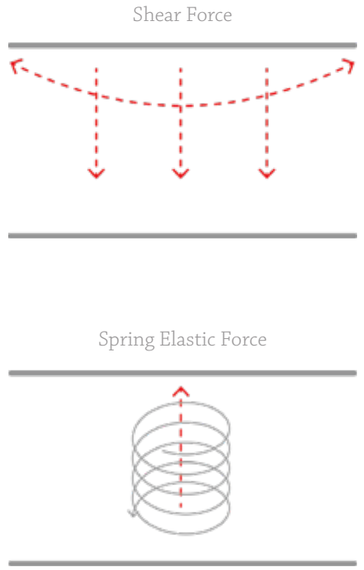
Transforming structure

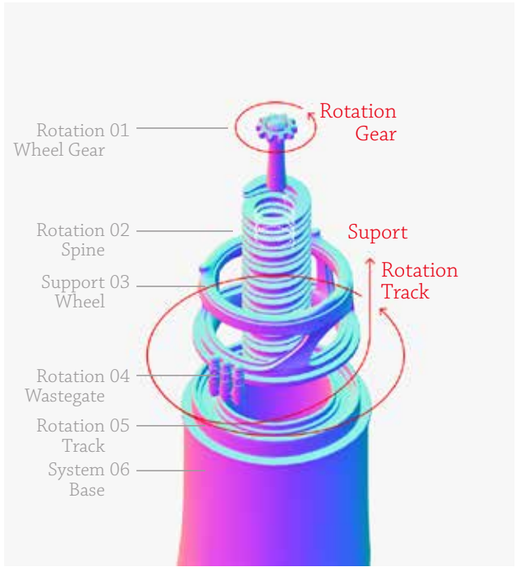
Green house can be rotate in three dimention by transforming structure for pursuing more sunlight.



Robotic arm

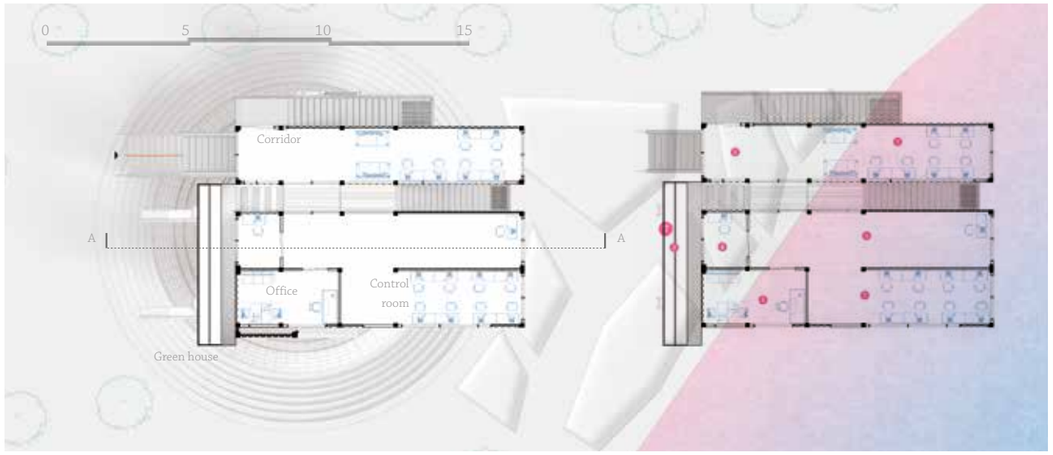
For the purpose of conducting research and doing gardening.
Temp ops is not only a single house but also a lab.





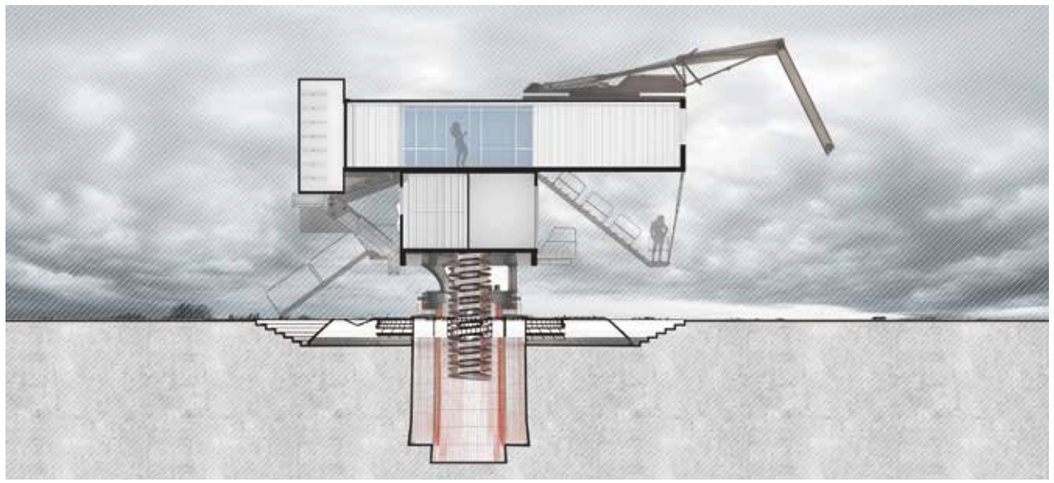
Core mechanism

Lab can rotate around the central spine, for the purpose of pursuing great flexibility 360 degree.



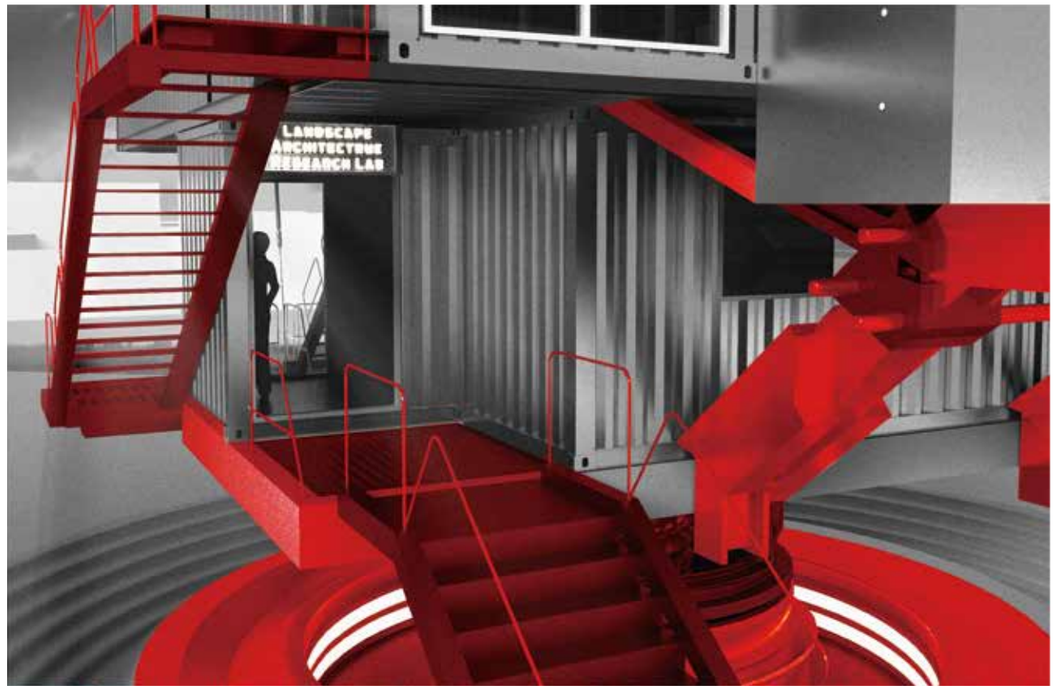






Machine for live in

Archigram was firstly hold by Sir Peter Cook and his partners in1960. They take architecture as hardware while the people in the architecture as software. Hardwares are essential and they would work by following the process of softwares. When it comes to the architecture, Archigram states the idea that architecture will be replaced by implements eventually.



Entrance of lab

View toward entrance of architectural lab, on the 2nd floor.



Core mechanism

Lab can rotate around the central spine, for the purpose of pursuing great flexibility 360 degrees.

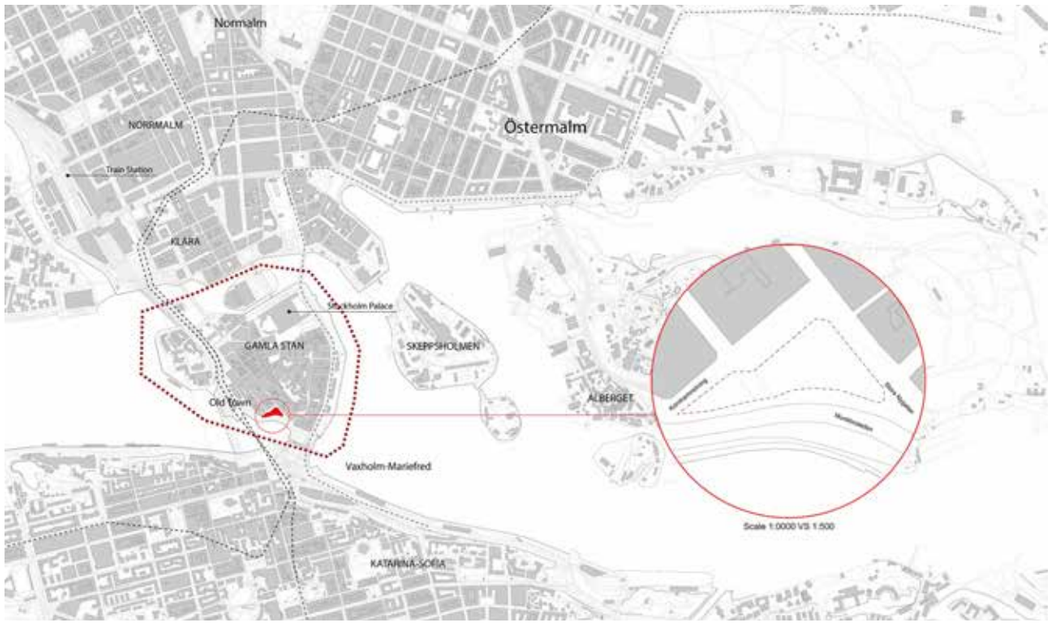


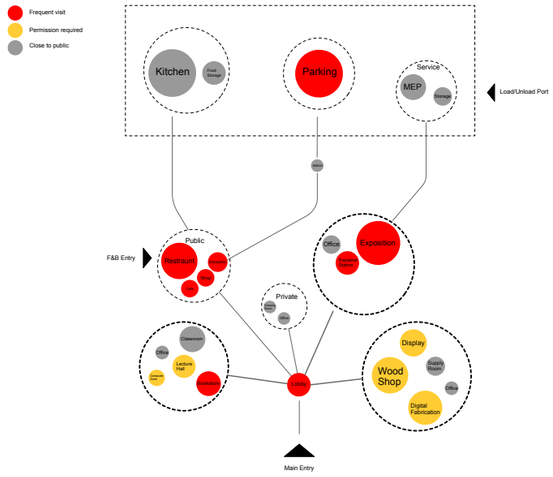
WORK EXPERIENCES

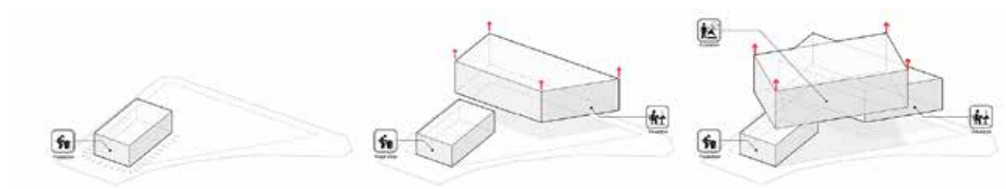
STOCKHOLM WOOD WORKSHOP
-WOOD WORKSHOP, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN-

-Competition-

-Team: Honglin Li, Chenyu Huang-
Dec, 2019



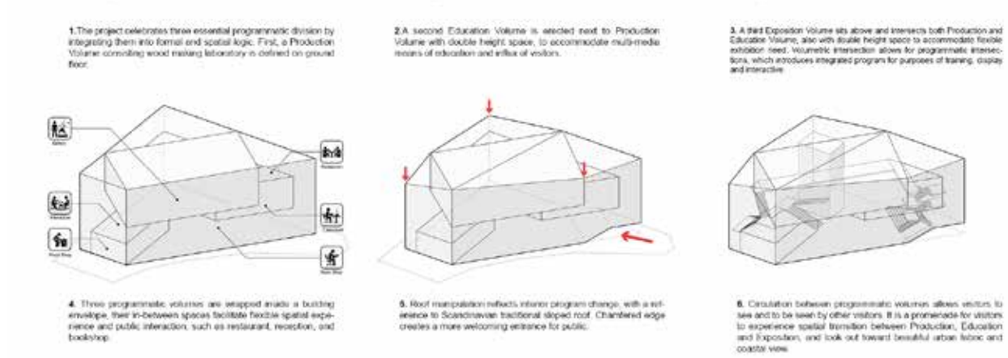




1. The project celebrates three essential programmatic division by integrating them into formal and spatial logic. First, a Production Volume committing wood making laboratory is defined on ground floor.

2. A second Education Volume is erected next to Production Volume with double height space, to accommodate multi-media rooms of education and influx of visitors.

3. A third Exposition Volume sits above and intersects both Production and Education Volume, also with double height space to accommodate flexible exhibition need. Volumetric intersection allows for programmatic intersections, which introduces integrated program for purposes of training, display and interactive.



4. Three programmatic volumes are wrapped inside a building envelope, their in-between spaces facilitate flexible spatial experience and public interaction, such as restaurant, reception, and bookshop.

5. Roof manipulation reflects interior program change, with a reference to Scandinavian traditional sloped roof. Chamfered edge creates a more welcoming entrance for public.

6. Circulation between programmatic volumes allows visitors to see and to be seen by other visitors. It is a promenade for visitors to experience spatial transition between Production, Education and Exposition, and look out toward beautiful urban fabric and coastal view.



HEAVY TIMBER FRAME

CORRUGATED GLASS

METAL STRUCTURAL GLAZING

Through eclectic choice of building material, the project presents itself as an exhibition piece on coastal line that demonstrates the crystallization of hereditary craftsmanship in wood, glass and metal production. Wood is used for ceiling, interior finishes, and in heavy timber structure, to showcase the woodworking culture for public. Glass and coated metal are used on exterior façade to demonstrate the possibility in glass and metal production, while creating a warmer façade tone that merges into existing building fabric.

The project concept is an architectural celebration to the culture of Stockholm wood industry, as well as craftsmanship in glass and metal making. The project, in addition to demonstrating the city's hereditary craftsmanship and architectural legacy, is aiming to become one of the most popular tourist destinations, for those interested in exploring Stockholm's crafting art, and for those who seeks to advance to next level of craftmanship in a professional workshop.

The formal operation of the project starts by defining three essential program in the project – Production, Education and Exposition. Deriving from the overlapping of these essential programmatic volume, the project generates new transition spaces that tie the whole building together, while providing opportunities for public engagement in both people-to-people and people-to-culture relationship. The project's response to Stockholm's historical and urban context is reflected in program, materiality, and form. In an urban setting, the project articulates its façade in response to intersection of multiple major streets on site, allowing the public to interpret the project from different angles, as if looking at a crafting art piece in the historical urban setting.

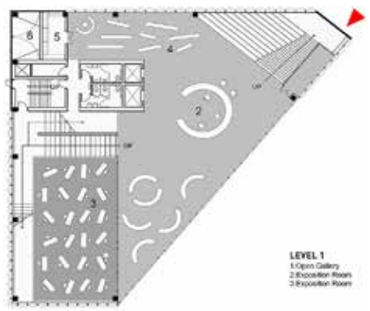
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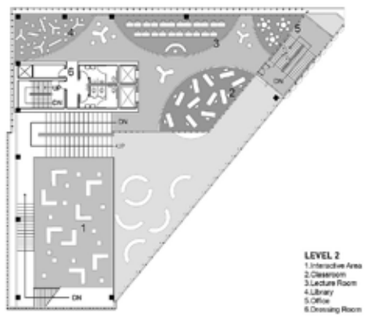


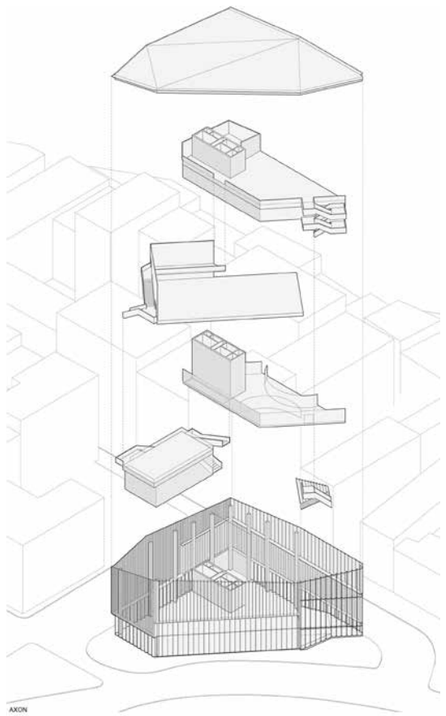


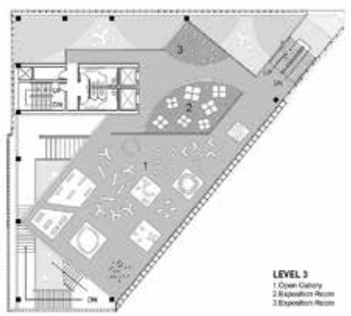

South Elevation
North Elevation
South - West Elevation
South-West Section Perspective

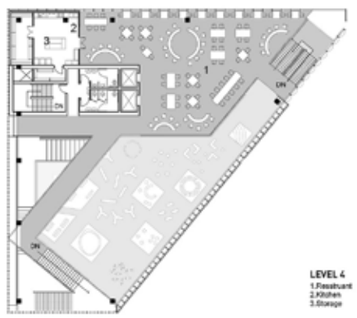

West Elevation
East Elevation
West Section
East Section


LEVEL 1
1.Open Gallery
2.Exposition Room
3.Exposition Room


LEVEL 2
1.Interactive Area
2.Classroom
3.Lecture Room
4.Library
5.Office
6.Dressing Room


AXON


LEVEL 3
1.Open Gallery
2.Exposition Room
3.Exposition Room


LEVEL 4
1.Resstruant
2.Kitchen
3.Storage





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LAKE LOOP
-HOSTEL IN QIXI, ZHEJIANG, CHINA-

-Competition-

-Team: Honglin Li, Chenyu Huang-
May, 2020

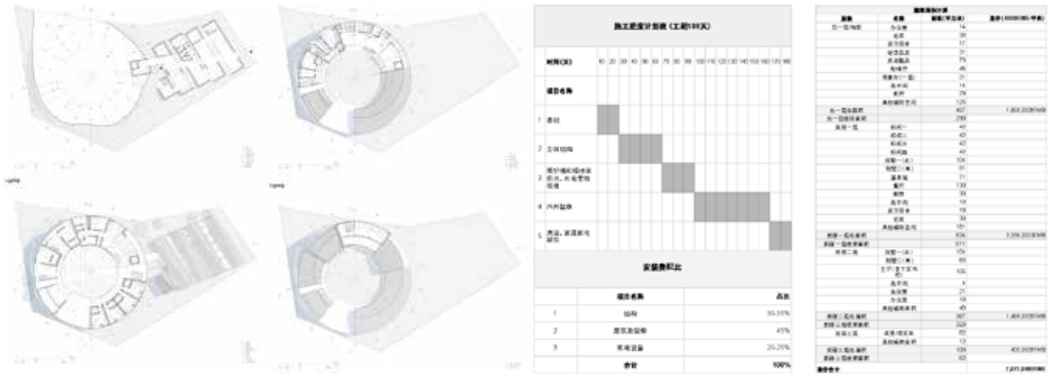


1. Program connection 2. Looping 3. Massing 4. Public Space 5. Panorama 6. Yard 7. Main Axis 8. Ridge Skylight



1. Scenery Point 2. Hot Spring 3. Art Gallery 4. Small Events 5. Open Air Live Performance 6. Close Event

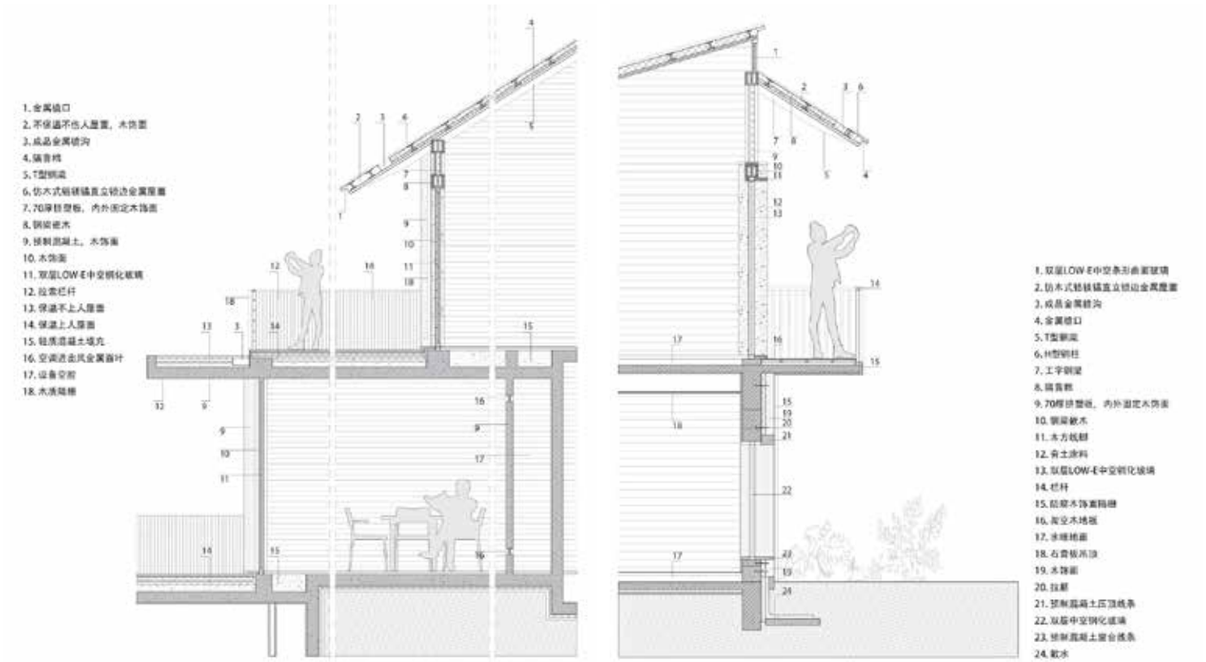


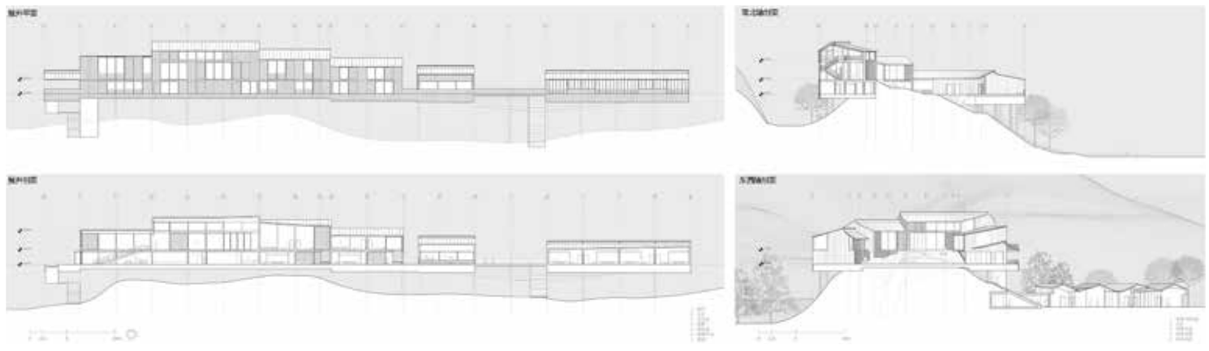


施工进度计划表（工期180天）

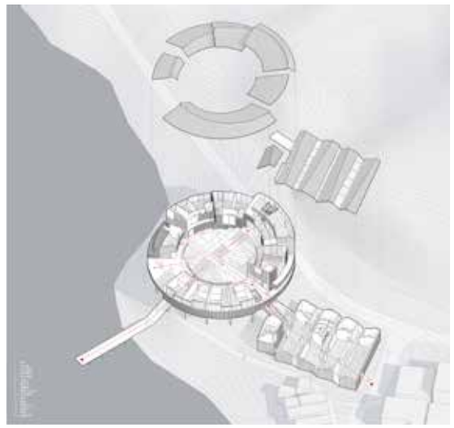
	项目名称	总数
1	结构	30.35%
2	屋顶及装修	45%
3	机电设备	20.25%
	合计	100%




1. 金属镜口
2. 不保温不出人屋面，木饰面
3. 成品金属镜沟
4. 隔音线
5. T型钢梁
6. 仿木式铝镁锰直立锁边金属屋面
7. 70厚挤塑板，内外固定木饰面
8. 钢筋砼木
9. 预制混凝土，木饰面
10. 木饰面
11. 双层LOW-E中空钢化玻璃
12. 拉索栏杆
13. 保温不上人屋面
14. 保温上人屋面
15. 轻质混凝土填充
16. 空调进出风金属百叶
17. 设备空间
18. 木清隔栅
1. 双层LOW-E中空条形曲面玻璃
2. 仿木式铝镁锰直立锁边金属屋面
3. 成品金属镜沟
4. 金属镜口
5. T型钢梁
6. H型钢柱
7. 工字钢梁
8. 隔音线
9. 70厚挤塑板，内外固定木饰面
10. 钢筋砼木
11. 木方板肋
12. 青土涂料
13. 双层LOW-E中空钢化玻璃
14. 栏杆
15. 后浇木饰面隔栅
16. 架空木地板
17. 水磨地面
18. 石膏板吊顶
19. 木饰面
20. 拉筋
21. 预制混凝土压顶线条
22. 双层中空钢化玻璃
23. 预制混凝土窗台线条
24. 散水










主厅


温泉馆

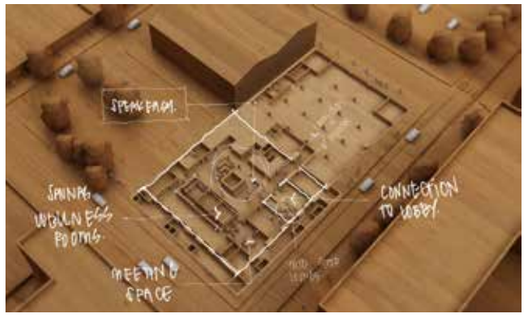


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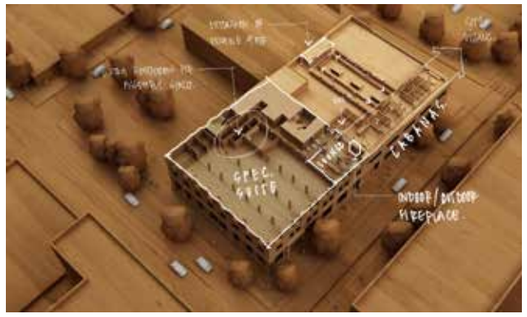
MASON EHRMAN BUILDING
REPOSITIONING

-GENSLER-
Portland, Oregon

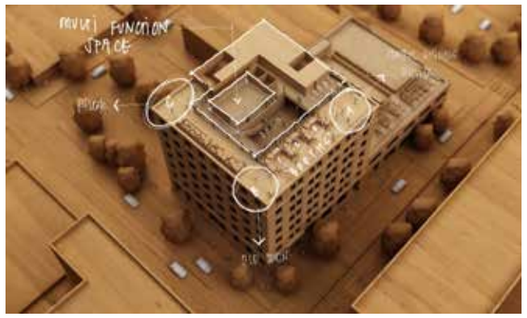
-Technical Designer-
-Reference: Ross Guntert-
2019



Basement



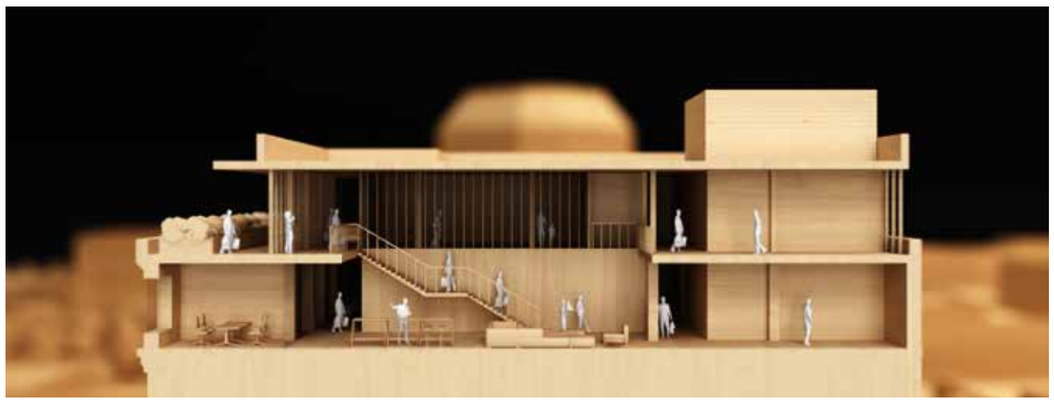
Level 03



Rooftop



Birdview



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LUCID
PORTLAND WINTER LIGHT FESTIVAL

-GENSLER-
Portland, Oregon

-Technical Designer-
-Team: Chase Ashley, Iokian Li, Aaron Howe, Cornelison, Andrew Bornand-
2019

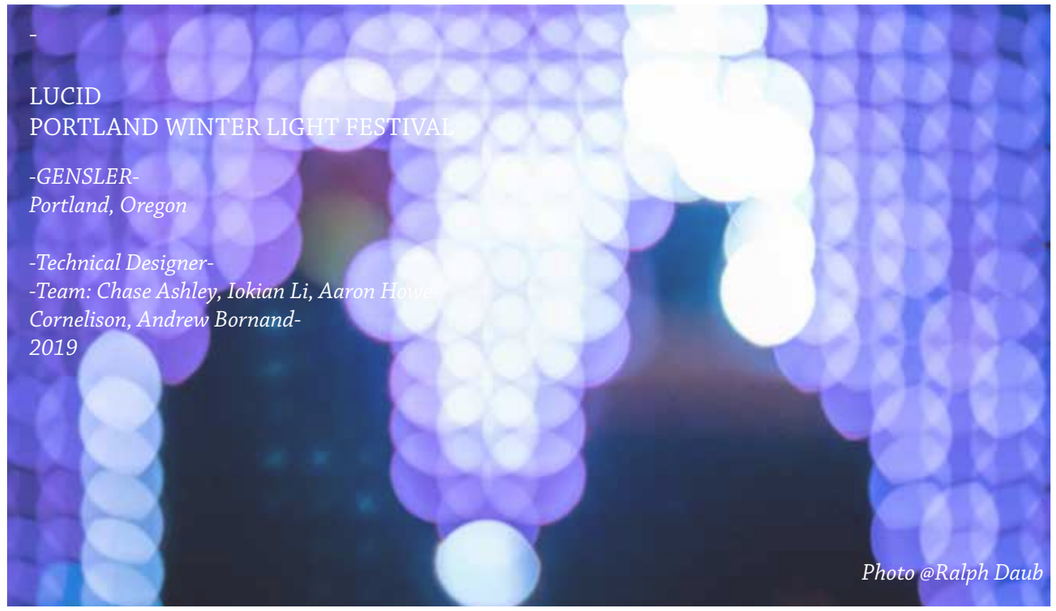
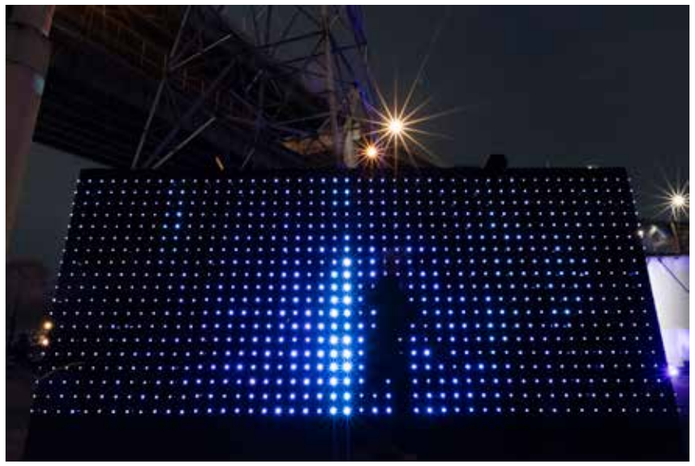


Photo @Ralph Daub

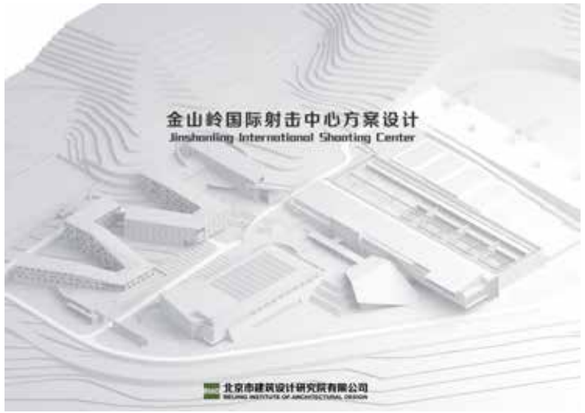








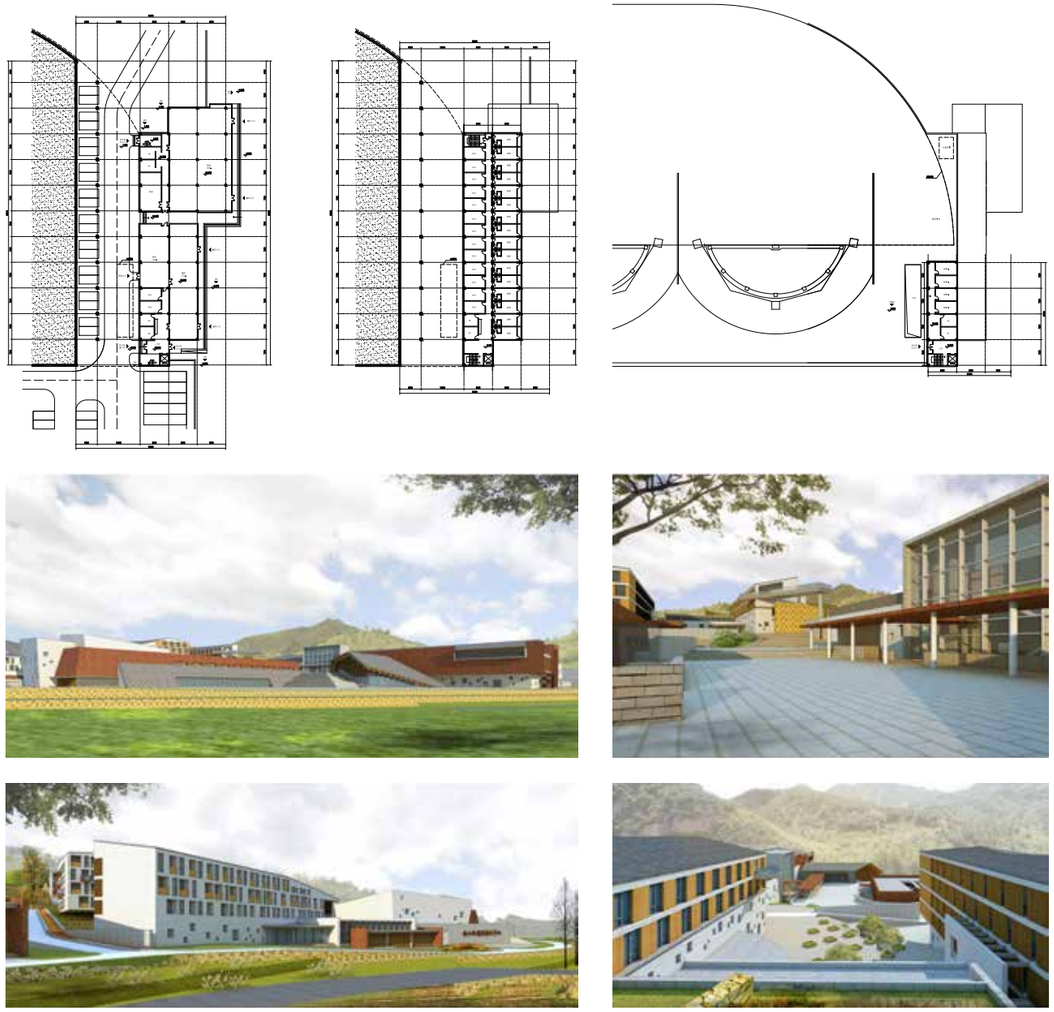




JINSHANLING INTERNATIONAL SHOOTING CENTER, CHENGDE, CHINA

Intern architect
Beijing Institute of Architectural Design
07/2015-02/2016
Beijing,China
SD-CA

Site survey, scheme proposal, rendering, drawings

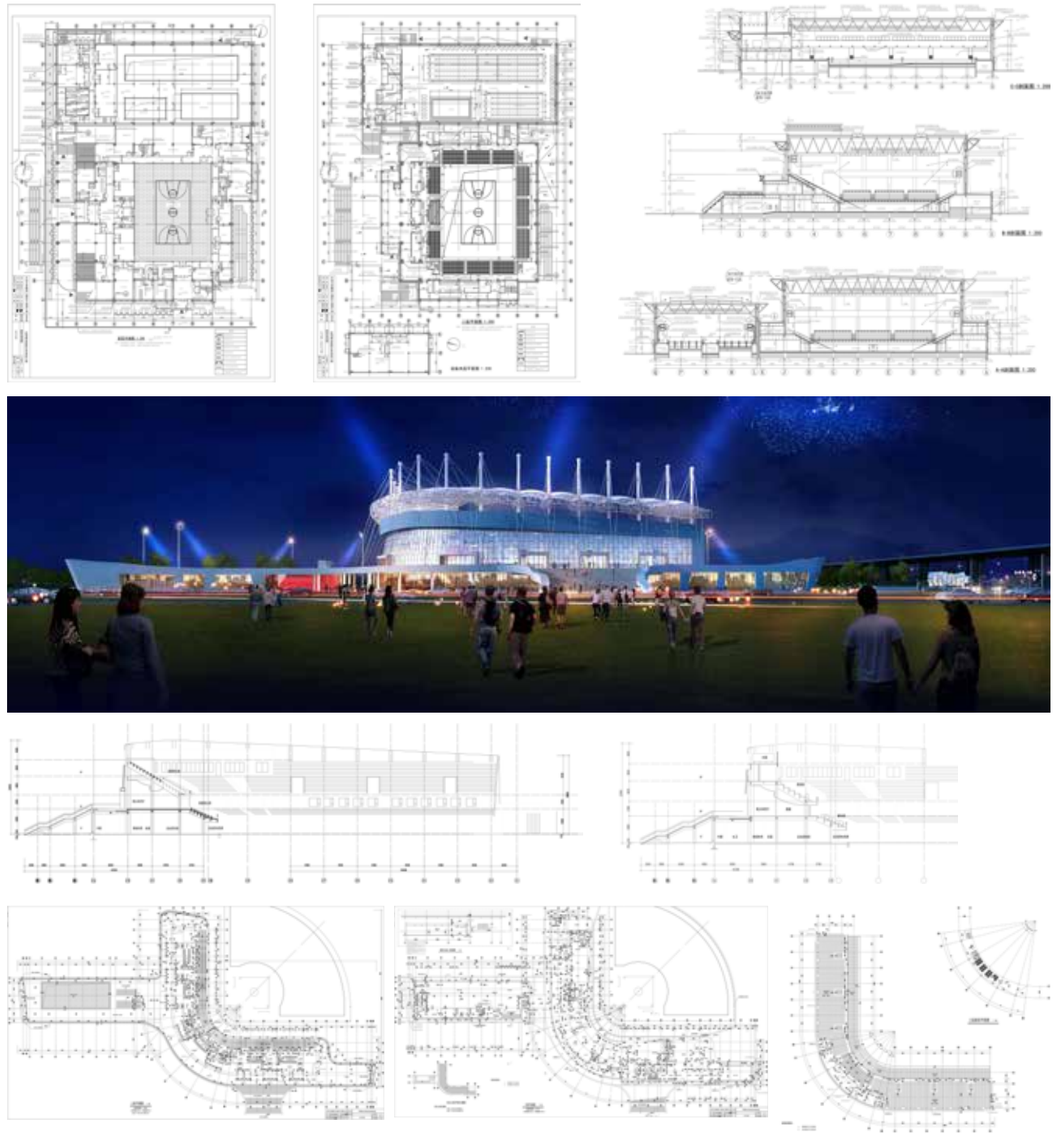




THE PEOPLE'S SPORTS PARK DESIGN OF LHASA, CHINA

Intern architect
China Sports Architectural Engineering Design Co, Ltd
07/2014-09/2014
Beijing,China
DD-Bidding

Scheme proposal, renderings, drawings.

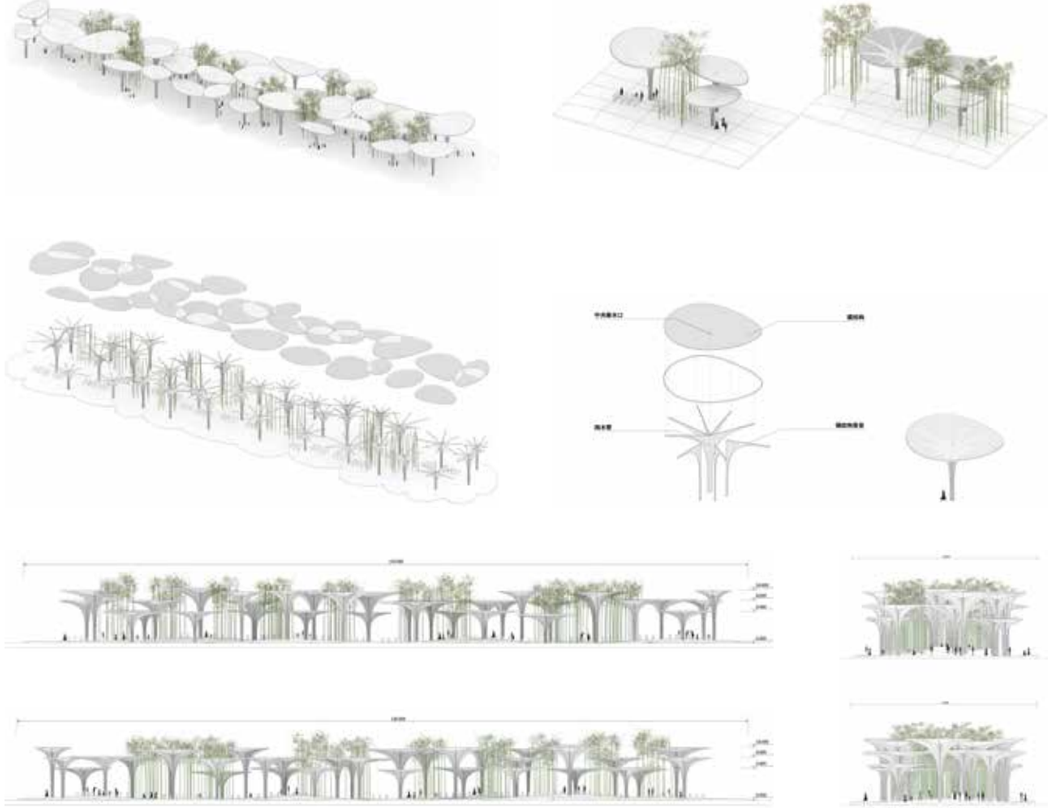




ENTRANCE GATE OF WUHAN GARDEN EXPO PARK(BUILT IN 2015)

Intern architect
Advanced Construction Information Development Limited
Spring 2014
Wuhan,China
Concept-Completion

Start from pre design, 100%concept, renderings, drawings, completed in 2015

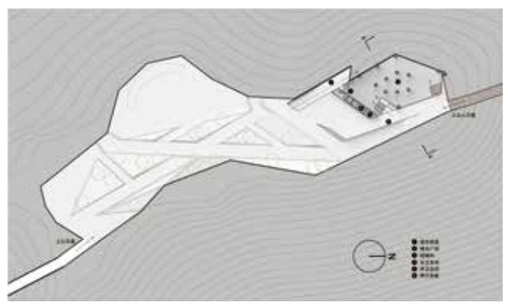




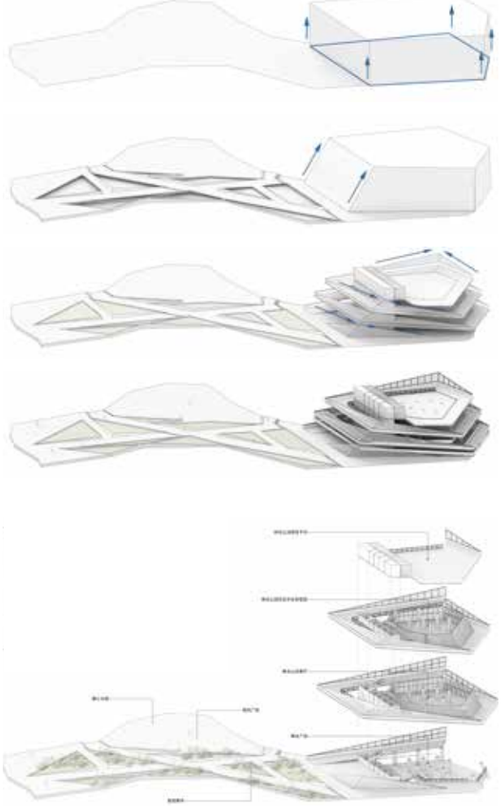
MOUNTAIN TOP RESORT, XINGNING, CHINA

Intern Architect, Design team leader
Advanced Construction Information Development Limited
Wuhan, China
Summer 2014

Concept-Bidding
As the design team leader, 100% concept, renderings, drawings, bid file making







SUPPLEMENTS
PRODUCT DESIGN / PRACTICAL PROGRAM: INTENSIVE AESTHETIC APPLICATION

Ring Design
Chandelier Design
Mask Design
Fashion Design
Sneaker Design
Couch Design

-Beijing Design Week 2013-
-Wuhan Biennial 2013-
-Xuberance Workshop 2014-
-Tsinghua University Parametric Design Workshop 2014-
-Wuhan 3D Print Fashion Show 2014-
-Paris Fashion Week 2015-



RING DESIGN

Personal Work
Instructor: Steven Ma
2014.3

Project finished in 2014.4, designed for the Xuberance Workshop. Those rings which can be seen in shopping centers are quite same looking. For such a aesthetic pursuit of ring, people who buy a ring always want their rings unique from others. Following the aesthetic appreciation, the designer create intensive geometry for ring,





CHANDERLIER DESIGN

Personal Work
Instructor: Steven Ma
2014.7

Project finished in 2014.7, designed for the Xuberance Workshop. Me as tutor in Tsinghua University. The project was focusing on the extreme intense geometry, as can be seen on this chanderlier, there are 10 types of basic geometry which are duplicated and rotated and combined. The designer hope that the intensive geometry would convey a message of shocked visualization.







FASHION DESIGN

Group Work
Instructor: Song Qin
Collaboration: Xuechuan Qin, Junyan Huang, Junchao Yang
Wuhan, China-2014.11

2014 Wuhan 3DPrinting Fashion Week





COUCH DESIGN

Personal Work
Wuhan, China-2014.7



MASK DESIGN

Personal Work
Instructor: Song Qin
Wuhan, China-2013.7

2013 Wuhan Biennial, Back to the future.





RING DESIGN

Personal Work
Instructor: Ting Zhang
Beijing, China-2015.1

2015 Paris Fashion Week (For Xinyuan Zhang)



SNEAKERS DESIGN

Group Work
Instructor: Sam Choi
Collaboration: Junchao Yang
Wuhan, China-2014.11

Released in U.S,2015

